

LIFE



ENGLAND'S HALIFAX: "BE TOUGH!"

JULY 17, 1939

10 CENTS

Box-Score of Value!

How "All Three" Low-Priced Cars
Compare on 25 Important Features
Found in Most High-Priced Cars —
PLYMOUTH HAS 20
Car "2" has 9 — Car "3" has 7.

Manufacturers can be expected to put the highest quality of engineering, the finest features, into their highest-priced cars.

And while high-priced cars are not identical, they do resemble each other on 25 important features.

But Plymouth alone among "All Three" low-priced cars gives you the majority of these quality features... more, in fact, than the "other two" low-priced cars combined!

No wonder Plymouth has grown faster than any other car in history!



IT'S NEVER BEEN more evident...Plymouth is the *one low-priced* car that's most like the *high-priced* cars!

Here are a few of the 25 big features common to most high-priced cars...

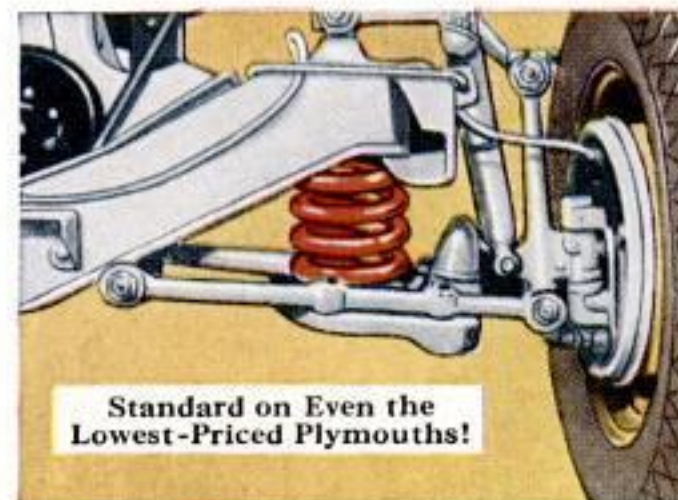
ALL-SILENT TRANSMISSION
"L-HEAD" ENGINE
X-BRACED FRAME
FOUR RINGS PER PISTON

Your Plymouth dealer will gladly show

you the complete list of features and explain their value. Out of a total of 25, the Plymouth "Roadking" has 20...and the De Luxe Plymouth has 24!

No wonder Plymouth is selling so fast...this is the kind of quality people want! PLYMOUTH DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION, Detroit, Michigan.

(Right) AMOLA STEEL COIL SPRINGS give Plymouth its marvelous riding smoothness.



Standard on Even the Lowest-Priced Plymouths!

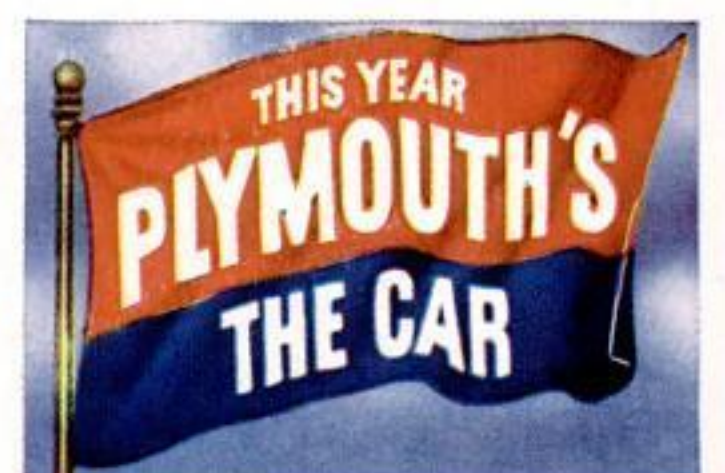
**THIS BIG \$685
SEDAN**

—DELIVERED IN DETROIT, including front and rear bumpers, bumperguards, spare wheel, tire and tube, foot control for headlight beam with indicator on dash, ash-tray front and rear, sun visor, safety glass, big trunk space (19.3 cu. ft.). Plymouth prices include all federal taxes. Transportation and state, local taxes, if any, not included.

TUNE IN MAJOR BOWES' ORIGINAL AMATEUR HOUR, COLUMBIA NETWORK, THURS., 9-10 P. M., E. D. S. T.

PLYMOUTH BUILDS GREAT CARS

THE "ROADKING"
THE "DE LUXE"



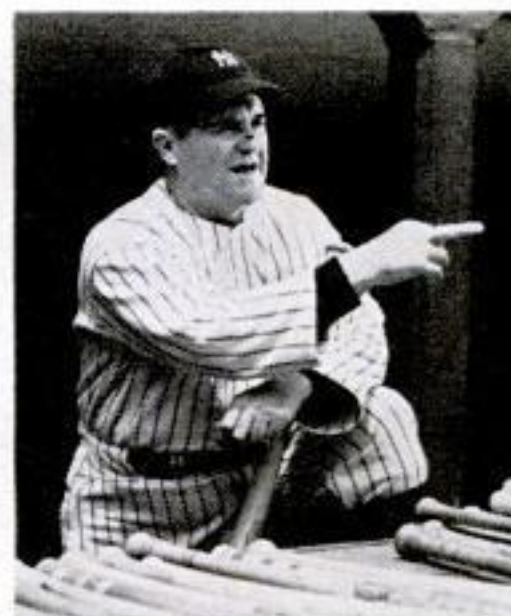
ONE OF THE GREATEST
BASEBALL STRATEGISTS
OF ALL TIME—
JOE MCCARTHY,
MANAGER OF THE
WORLD CHAMPION
YANKEES, PILOTED
THE NEW YORK TEAM
TO 3 CONSECUTIVE
WORLD SERIES
VICTORIES



TRAINING CAMP, Florida. McCarthy works with each player... builds a co-ordinated team. (Above) Marse Joe, at the plate, tries a new pitcher.



EAGLE-EYED behind the back-stop, Joe watches the Yankee team go through its paces. "There's no letting up once the season starts," says pilot McCarthy.



MASTERMINDING from the dugout! "Can't miss a trick," adds Joe. "When a headache makes me nervous, Bromo-Seltzer helps me."



CONGRATULATIONS pour in on winning the 1938 World Series! McCarthy is the only manager to pilot a team to three successive world titles... will he add a fourth this year?

JOE MCCARTHY

Manager of the Yankees, says—

"I relieve headache, jumpy nerves with Bromo-Seltzer"

PLENTY OF
HEADACHES,
NERVOUS STRAIN
WHEN YOU'RE
MANAGING A
MAJOR-LEAGUE
TEAM. LIKE
MILLIONS OF
OTHERS, I TAKE
BROMO-SELTZER

Headache strains your nerves. You feel jumpy, irritable, find it hard to concentrate, hard to co-ordinate. That's why headache is best treated with a remedy made to do at least 2 things... relieve pain and steady your nerves.

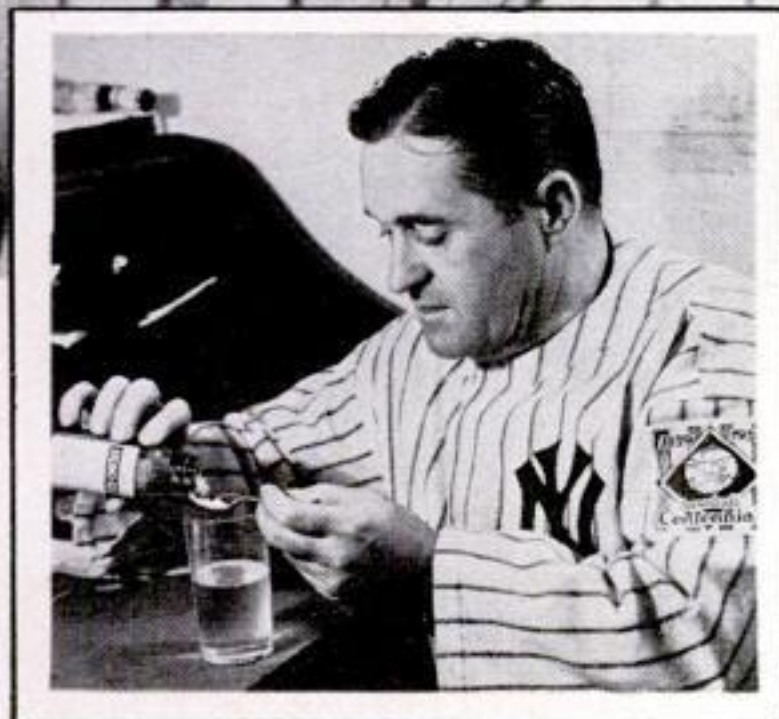
Bromo-Seltzer does both. Tests by a group of doctors have proved this.

Like Joe McCarthy, millions of busy, up-and-doing folks take Bromo-Seltzer for headache.* They like the quick relief it brings to pain... its extra help for tired, jumpy nerves.

Take Bromo-Seltzer next time *your* head aches. Right away it helps relieve the pain. Soon you're feeling steadier—more poised—less dragged down.

Keep Bromo-Seltzer at home always. Buy it at any drugstore—soda fountain.

**For frequently recurring or persistent headache, see your doctor. For the ordinary headache, take Bromo-Seltzer.*



MANAGER MCCARTHY keeps Bromo-Seltzer handy to relieve headaches. He says: "For years I've taken Bromo-Seltzer whenever my head aches. It's the most valuable headache remedy I've found—leaves me more alert."



ELEANOR HOLM

Star of Billy Rose's Aquacade at the New York World's Fair! "Bromo-Seltzer is such a quick way to relieve headache," says Miss Holm. "It steadies my nerves, too!"



When **HEADACHE** comes,
think of your **NERVES**—take

BROMO-SELTZER

This One



03B5-XZT-BYHB



Go out with him?
NOT ME!

THE thing that women simply loathe in men is the thing of which men are frequently guilty... halitosis (bad breath). It is the offense unpardonable, the bar to friendships, romance, and business relations. And men, according to women, are the worst offenders—so flagrant, in fact, that women write to ask that we do something about it in our advertising.

Well, gentlemen (we hope), here's a hint: The sensible, easy, delightful precaution against halitosis is Listerine Antiseptic, with its amazing antiseptic and deodorizing power. You

simply rinse the mouth with it morning and night, and between times before business or social engagements.

Listerine Antiseptic freshens and cleanses the entire mouth, quickly halts the fermentation of tiny food particles (a major cause of odors) and then overcomes the odors themselves. The breath becomes sweeter, purer, more wholesome, and agreeable. Next time, when you wish to appear at your best, don't take a chance. Use Listerine.

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO.
St. Louis, Mo.



LISTERINE...checks Halitosis (Bad Breath)

**P.S. IF YOU HAVE ANY EVIDENCE OF DANDRUFF
USE LISTERINE. ITS RESULTS ARE AMAZING.**

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Wiedemann and Princess Steffie

Sirs:

Your article on Captain Fritz Wiedemann (LIFE, June 26) was splendid. But I did detect one error. "Princess Steffie," who has made herself very useful to the Reich in past years, chiefly through her work in England, received the castle of Leopoldskron before the Munich pact.



WIEDEMANN & PRINCESS STEFFIE

for in August I attended a function of hers there, at which, incidentally, Wiedemann was present.

A point of interest about the Princess which you failed to bring out: although she is undoubtedly one of the most influential people in Germany, she is a Jewess. Another point: Wiedemann's being in the doghouse is due, partially, to the incident behind the following story which has been circulating persistently. One morning, soon after the November atrocities, he paid his customary visit to Hitler's office. After making his daily report, he did not leave but strode up and down the room in a silent fury. Finally the Führer asked him what was the matter. He walked over to where Hitler was sitting, took some photographs out of his pocket and flung them onto the desk. They were pictures, and very good ones, of aged Jews being beaten, of shattered glass from the windows of Jewish shops—in fact, almost a LIFElike picture story of what had happened. Then he walked out, presently found himself still walking until he got to San Francisco.

J. H. D. Jr.

New York, N. Y.

Sirs:

I was very much interested in Mr. Sondern's mention of Princess Steffie, and it might interest you to know that Princess Stéphanie Hohenlohe was born in Vienna, her maiden name was Steffie Richter and she was a Jewess. I knew her when she started her life, going to Monte Carlo, knowing lots of people etc. I lost sight of her, but now read her very interesting life and recognized her picture at once.

I don't sign this letter because I don't want to be involved with anything, and even don't want to hurt her, but I thought it might interest you.

A FAITHFUL READER OF LIFE

New York, N.Y.

● Since the authors of the two letters above probably have reasons for not

giving their names LIFE breaks its rule against publishing unsigned letters.

J. H. D. Jr. is right about the castle having been given Princess Stéphanie before Munich. LIFE is unable to verify the report, common in Germany, that one or both of the princess' parents were Jewish.—ED.

Sirs:

I was intensely interested in your article on Wiedemann and while reading it I thought of something in connection with his family's social life that may interest your readers.

I have a young Jewish boy friend who is a member of the same Boy Scout troop, who made friends with the young Wiedemann boy immediately after he arrived. The Jewish boy saw to it that the boy met many young fellows his own age, learned some of the fundamental idiom for use in conversation, and became acquainted with our customs. Young Eduard Wiedemann and the Jewish boy are the closest of friends now and any so-called race distinction or prejudice between the two has never been displayed.

JOHN F. BOUCHER

San Mateo, Calif.

Sirs:

I congratulate you for your splendid presentation of the activities which surround the work of Hitler's "Captain Fritz." Your recognition of facts as isolated facts without the usual whitewash is highly commendable. However, your work has only begun. It is your duty as an events magazine to keep the people of the United States posted on the "progress" of Wiedemann, [Princess Stéphanie (both before and when she arrives) and other such representatives of movements that aim to guide the future of the American people.

FRED D. LAWRASON

St. Paul, Minn.

Sandlot Method

Sirs:

In all of my sandlot baseball experience, I have never used the method of choosing sides that Wagner and Collins used in choosing sides at Cooperstown. I am referring to the picture on page 19 of

(continued on page 4)



WAGNER AND COLLINS

YOUR ADDRESS?

IS the address to which this copy of LIFE was mailed correct for all near future issues? If not, please fill in this coupon and mail it to LIFE, 330 E. 22nd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Effective _____ my mailing address for LIFE will be:

DATE

NEW ADDRESS

Name _____ PLEASE PRINT

Address _____

City _____ State _____

OLD ADDRESS

Address _____

City _____ State _____

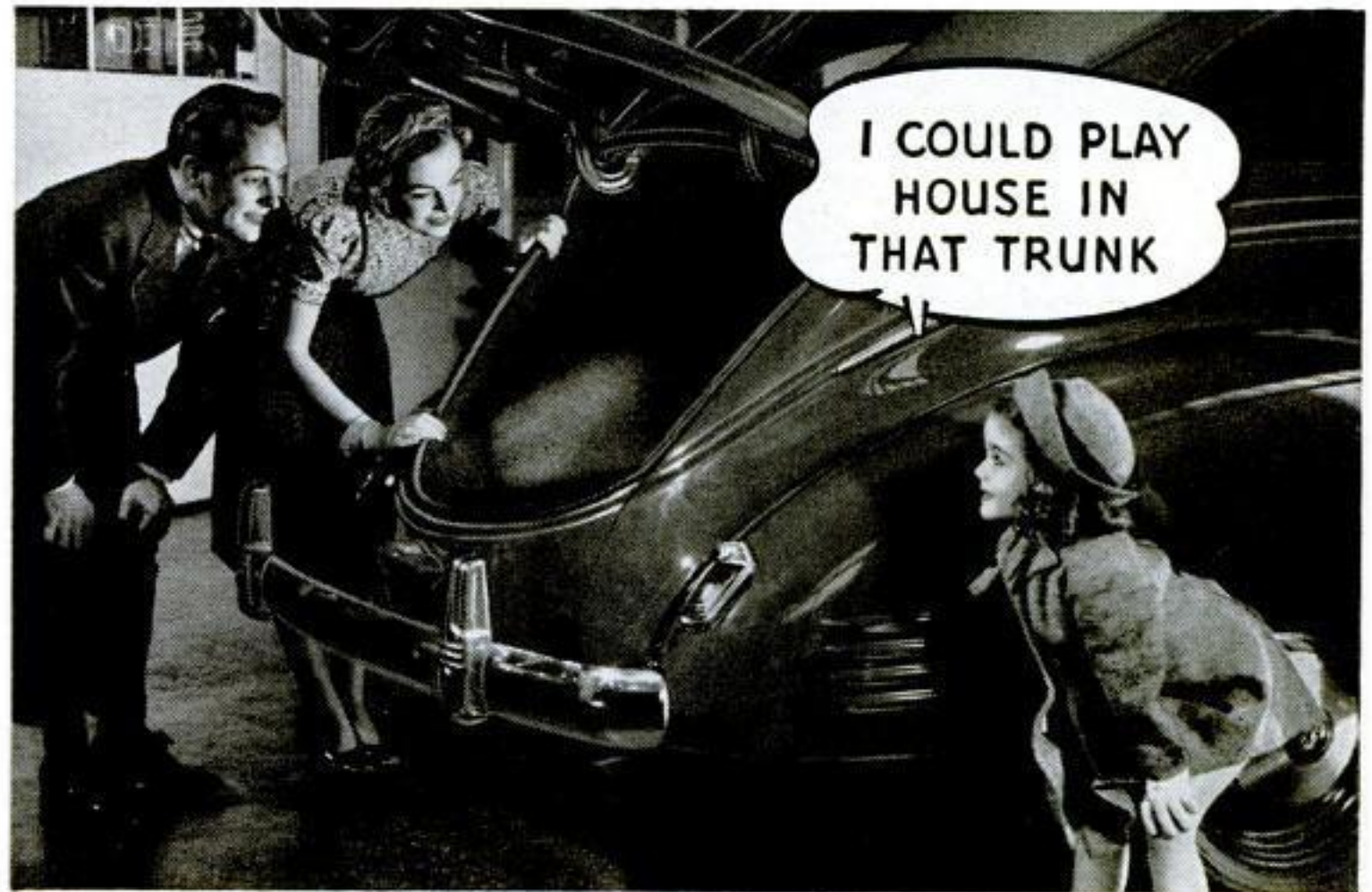


"GEE, IS MY DADDY SMART!"

... I listened in and heard how he bought a great big car *and saved money, too!*"



OH GOODY...
THEY'RE GOING TO
BUY A BIG CAR!



I COULD PLAY
HOUSE IN
THAT TRUNK

THINK OF IT! The new Dodge has a longer wheelbase...a 4-inch wider windshield with 23% more safety glass area...the widest front seat Dodge ever built...and a front compartment that is absolutely free of old knee-knocking shift rod and hand brake!

THERE'S CERTAINLY LOADS OF ROOM! Here's a luggage compartment with actually 27% more space! No "trunk hump" outside either, for this luggage compartment is completely concealed beneath windstreamed rear ensemble!



MY WHAT A
PRETTY FRONT
...I LOVE IT



AND MY DADDY
SAYS IT'S A
"SWELL BUY"

YOU'LL LOVE IT, TOO!—the distinctive front end that helps make this big Luxury Liner the most beautiful car Dodge ever built! Headlights, windstreamed in fenders, add to the beauty of line, and contribute to greater safety while driving at night!

A "SWELL BUY" IS RIGHT—any way you look at it! With all its extra size, new engineering ideas and famous gas and oil economy, the new Dodge Luxury Liner costs *even less* than last year's Dodge—actually only a few dollars more than a small car!

**Go to your Dodge Dealer and
TAKE A LOOK
...THAT'S ALL DODGE ASKS!**

YOU don't have to trust to guesswork when you select your new car the convincing Dodge way. And you don't have to take anyone's say-so. Instead, *you* are the judge and jury! You get all the facts—and then decide what car gives you most for your money!

But why postpone the decision? There's no better time than now to go to your Dodge Dealer and take a look at this big, handsome Luxury Liner and all it has to offer!

Take a look at its host of new ideas—new gearshift at the steering wheel at no extra cost...new headlights in front fenders...new "Safety Light" speedometer...new invisible luggage compartment, 27% larger!

And for day-in-and-day-out savings, take a look at the famous Dodge "Scotch Dynamite" Engine. It not only gives you *every one* of the proven Dodge economy features, but offers *even more* money-saving advantages for 1939!

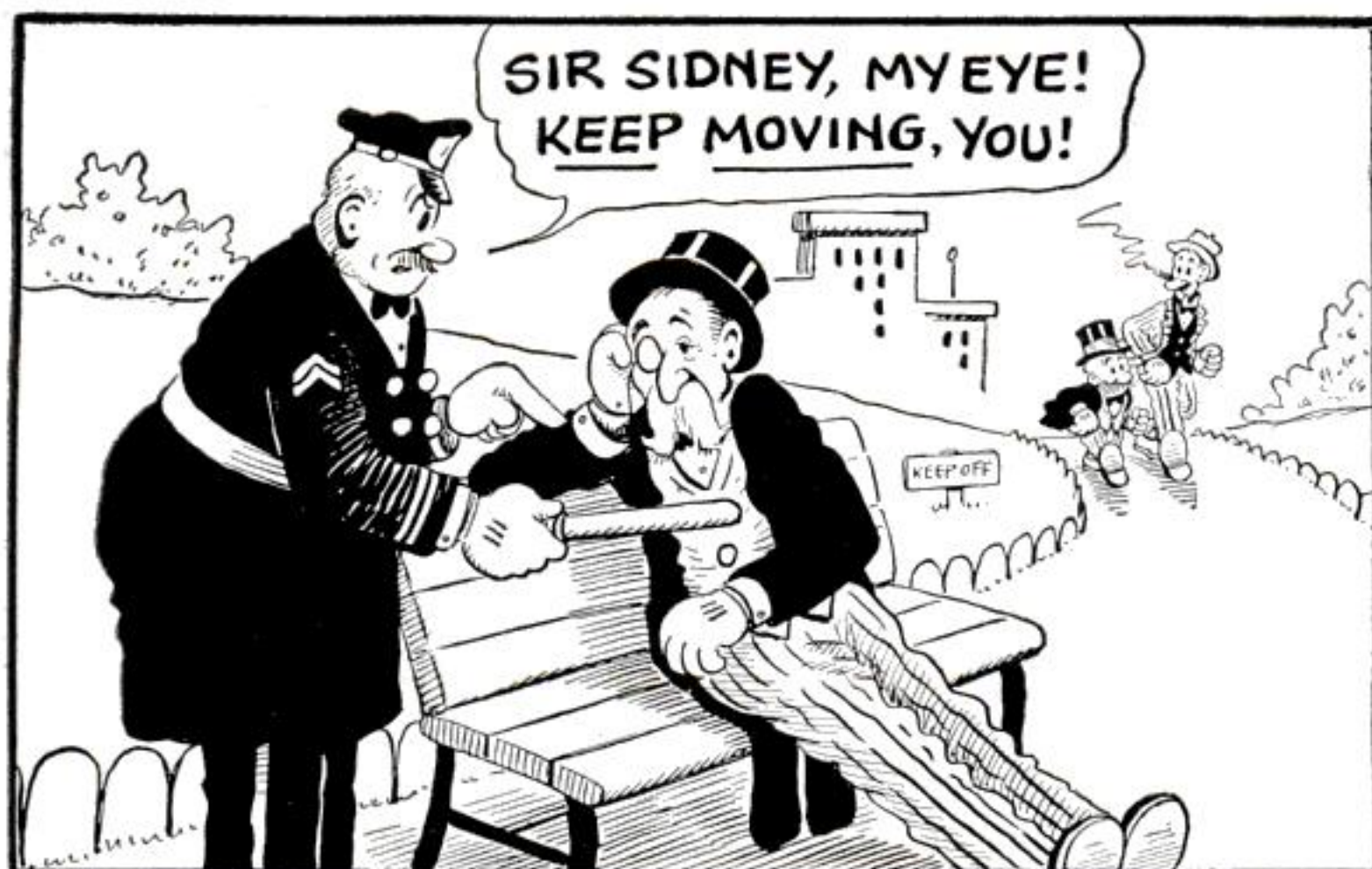
The price? That's the most welcome surprise of all. This bigger, finer Dodge sells for just a few dollars more than a small car! And you can buy on convenient budget terms from your nearby Dodge Dealer.


Tune in on the Major Bowes Original Amateur Hour, Columbia Network, Every Thursday, 9 to 10 P. M., E. D. S. T.

BIG 6 PASS. SEDAN
\$815

DELIVERED IN DETROIT
All Federal taxes and all standard equipment included. Transportation, state and local taxes (if any), extra. See your Dodge dealer for your local delivered price.

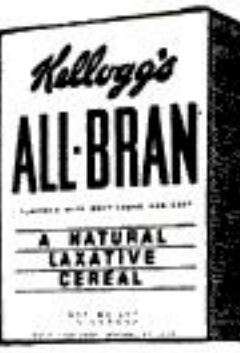
BUY THE NEW 1939 DODGE AND SAVE MONEY





IS there a better way to correct constipation than just bearing it first and trying to cure it later? There is, if it's the common kind due to lack of "bulk" in the diet. Get at the cause and prevent the trouble, with that crisp, crunchy, bulk-rich cereal — Kellogg's All-Bran. Eat it every day, drink plenty of water, and see if the world isn't brighter!

Sold by
all grocers



Join the "Regulars" with
KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS (continued)

LIFE, June 26. Wagner's right hand must have been taken from the space above Collins' right hand. Thus, Wagner's hands must have been placed together, which isn't the way we generally did it. Had they done it right, Collins would have had his hand on the top. He should protest the game—he has been "gypped."

FRED W. FOX

Port Jefferson, Ohio

Sirs:

What's that wide open space of bat between Eddie Collins' right hand and Honus Wagner's left hand for?

ELIZABETH SEEGER

Hamburg, N.Y.

Sirs:

Tsk tsk. When two oldtime ball players like Wagner and Collins choose up sides in the sandlot way and do it wrong, it's time to appoint two other captains.

HERBERT REDER

Dorchester, Mass.

Sarajevo

Sirs:

May I compliment you on that remarkable picture layout on the aftermath of Sarajevo (LIFE June 26)?

I think that the finest piece of craftsmanship of its kind I have ever seen.

JOHN W. MCGREEVY

Dallas, Tex.

Appledore and Hollyhocks

Sirs:

You American journalists are incomprehensible to any ordinary Englishman. In LIFE June 19, you have a caption:—"Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, whose late husband won a war for the King's father." Only a few hundred thousand American troops managed to reach France by 1918 and they took part in the closing months of the war in a few minor engagements in which, owing to insufficient training, far too many lives were lost in proportion to the size of the affair.

CHARLES TEMPLE

Appledore
Oxfordshire, England

Sirs:

This is often referred to as the age of youth, and youth in its proper sphere is unquestionably a charming and estimable thing, but not when it is so long maintained that it becomes merely arrested development. I, an American living abroad (from no unpatriotic motive), feel very keenly that the time has come for America to assume an adult status, with the poise and good manners that one has a right to expect from an adult. But I can find only ignorance and callow immaturity in such remarks as your comment under the picture of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

ELIZABETH BUSH

Hollyhocks
Radlett, Hertfordshire, England

More than 2,000,000 American soldiers served overseas. The Encyclopedia Britannica lists "13 major offensives" in which they participated. Captain B. H. Liddell Hart, England's most eminent military authority, says in *The Real War*: "The United States did not win the war, but without their economic aid to ease the strain, without the arrival of their troops to turn the numerical balance, and, above all, without the moral tonic which their coming gave, victory would have been impossible." —ED.

Petty Girl

Sirs:

In your June 26 issue of LIFE, you say that "wherever men must live alone" the Petty Girl appears on their walls. You overlook her many feminine admirers.

I have a collection of Petty Girls which I am constantly enlarging.

ANN LITTON ROWLAND

Louisville, Ky.

Sirs:

Your caddish statement that the Petty Girl is to the young men of today what the Gibson Girl was to their fathers is an insult to a fine, pure lady. The Gibson Girl represented all that was noble and lovely in Woman. She should not be mentioned in the same breath with that strumpet.

GEORGE L. BENSON

Boston, Mass.



THE TARZAN FAMILY

Tarzan's Sneakers

Sirs:

Jeepers, creepers, where'd he get them sneakers? All the comforts of home!

ALICE GLORIA

Beverly Hills, Calif.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer cannot imagine how their Tarzan (LIFE, June 26, see cut) got the sneakers.—ED.

Knots

Sirs:

Gad! It is enough to make an old salt head for deep water again, seeing that phrase, "20 knots an hour." You know as well as the rest of us that a knot is a term of speed. A knot means a nautical mile an hour.

PERRY DUNCAN

Portland, Ore.

Webster approves "knots an hour" but LIFE will hereafter respect nautical usage.—ED.

On Reading Magazines

Sirs:

Many years ago (I would rather not say how many) I used to read LIFE when it was about the size of this paper I am writing on, and about as thick as the ham in a Sunday School Picnic sandwich. I used to read it from cover to cover each week and then cut out the best pictures and frame them.

Please allow me to congratulate you on your present size and make-up. The photographic excellence of your pictures is the best I have ever seen.

People, as you have no doubt found out, read magazines for various reasons—not all the same by any means. I recently made a few inquiries among my friends and was really surprised at the result. One said that he subscribed to a certain magazine only in cold weather as it was very useful to start a fire in the furnace. Another said that he subscribed to another magazine because it always had two or three hot stories where the red-headed heroine always got her man (either by the marriage-license route or a pearl-handled Smith and Wesson). Another one said that he subscribed to a certain magazine published somewhere in Pennsylvania (a rather large one, too) as the editorials always put him to sleep, especially when read at night.

FRANK J. JULIENNE

Citizens Savings Bank & Trust Co.
Jackson, Miss.

Roaring Adventure, Soaring Love
...in a Romance as grand as **LIFE** itself!

STEEL clangs against steel in the Paris night. Brother fights brother for a lady's hand. The evil plans of a scoundrel king are torn to pieces by a brave man's sword. A beautiful woman risks death itself for the man she loves... Adventure, mystery... love-undaunted storm the screen, as Edward Small, who produced "The Count of Monte Cristo," turns this greatest of all Alexandre Dumas' romances into the year's mightiest romantic film.

"I'd die a thousand deaths to live one moment with you."

EDWARD SMALL *Presents*
THE ALEXANDRE DUMAS CLASSIC

THE MAN in the IRON MASK

A James Whale Production starring

LOUIS HAYWARD • JOAN BENNETT

with Warren William • Joseph Schildkraut • Alan Hale
Directed by JAMES WHALE • Screen Play by GEORGE BRUCE
Released thru United Artists

"The Man in the Iron Mask"
Mystery Man of All Europe
until a beautiful woman un-
locks his secret with a kiss.

SPEAKING OF PICTURES ...THE NAVY ROUNDS THE HORN

To sailors the world over, "rounding the Horn" conjures up memories of helpless sailing ships caught in merciless gales off Cape Horn, southernmost tip of South America, 200 miles north of the antarctic ice pack. Here some of the wildest weather in the world prevails. A calm, clear day is a news event (LIFE, Feb. 27). On the average, gales blow 70 days out of the year. During spring (September, October, November), high winds roar for 24 days out of a possible 91.

To save time going around the Cape, modern skippers generally use the Strait of Magellan to the north. But here the weather can be equally bad. As is shown by these vivid pictures of 10,000-ton U.S. cruisers caught in a storm as they headed for the Atlantic end of the Strait, a gale is just as fierce as one off the Horn. These storms, called "pamperos," are caused when cold air, sweeping down from the Andes, meets warm winds over the pampas of Argentina. At the Pacific end of the Strait the weather is even worse. Torrential downpours are created there when rain-filled ocean winds precipitate their moisture as they seek to rise above the Andes. That most sailors should refer to a passage through the Strait as "rounding the Horn" is understandable.

For 24 hours the sea raged in a 50-mile gale. Standing on the bridge of the U.S.S. *San Francisco*, Bonney Powell of Movietone News had to perform like a tightrope walker to keep his balance. It was so rough that over half the sailors were seasick. Food could not be served at the mess and the men could not sleep in their bunks. Rarely have the Navy's "all-weather" ships had to ride out such a blast.



A GIANT WAVE, 50-FT. HIGH, BEGINS TO ROLL OFF THE STARBOARD SIDE OF THE U.S. CRUISER "QUINCY"



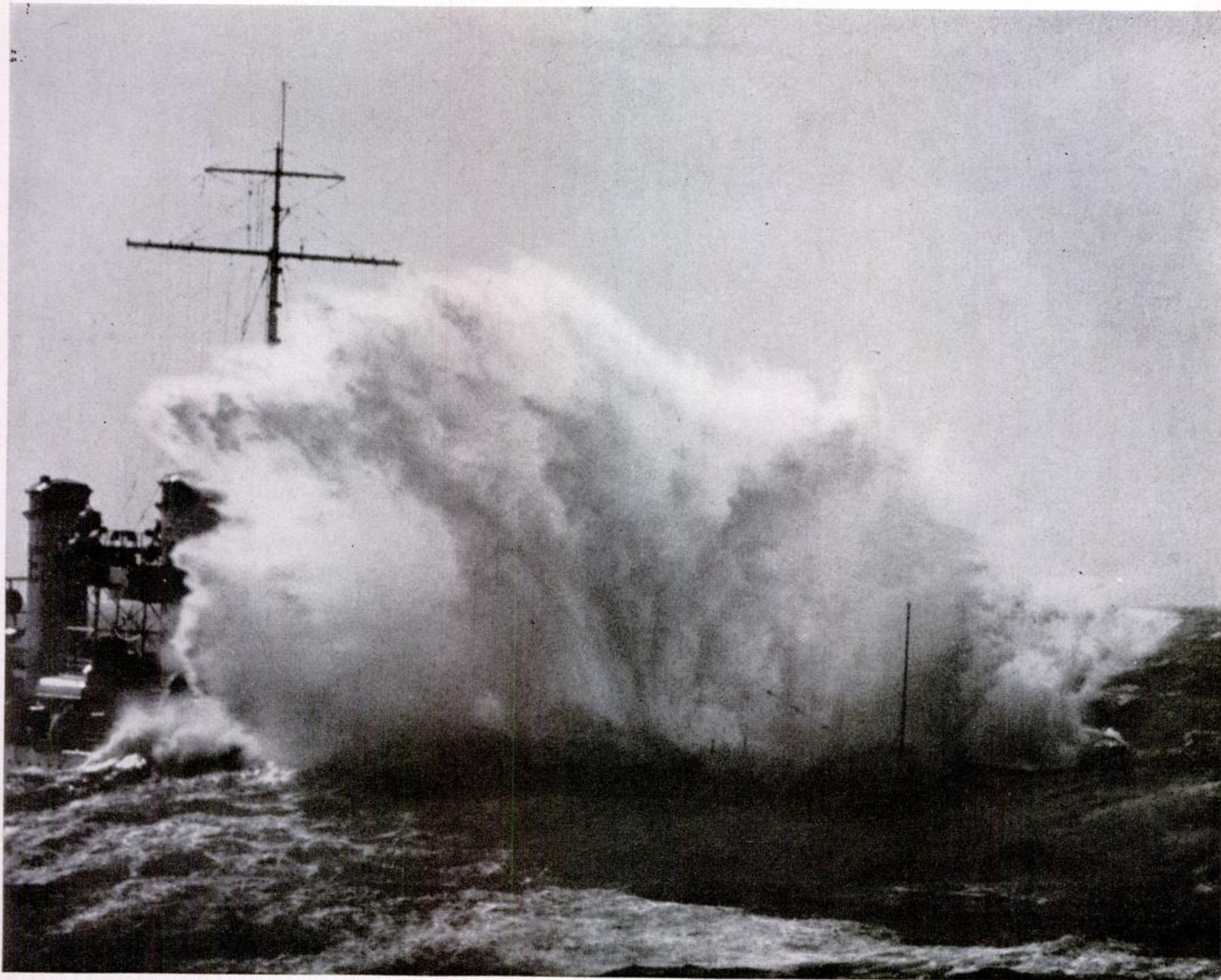
WAVE ALMOST COMPLETELY HIDES THE "QUINCY" FROM CAMERAMAN WHO IS ON "SAN FRANCISCO'S" BRIDGE



The "Quincy" (foreground) and *Tuscaloosa* bob up and down in the gale like bits of cork. Here the *Quincy* is starting to plow down into the trough between two big waves.



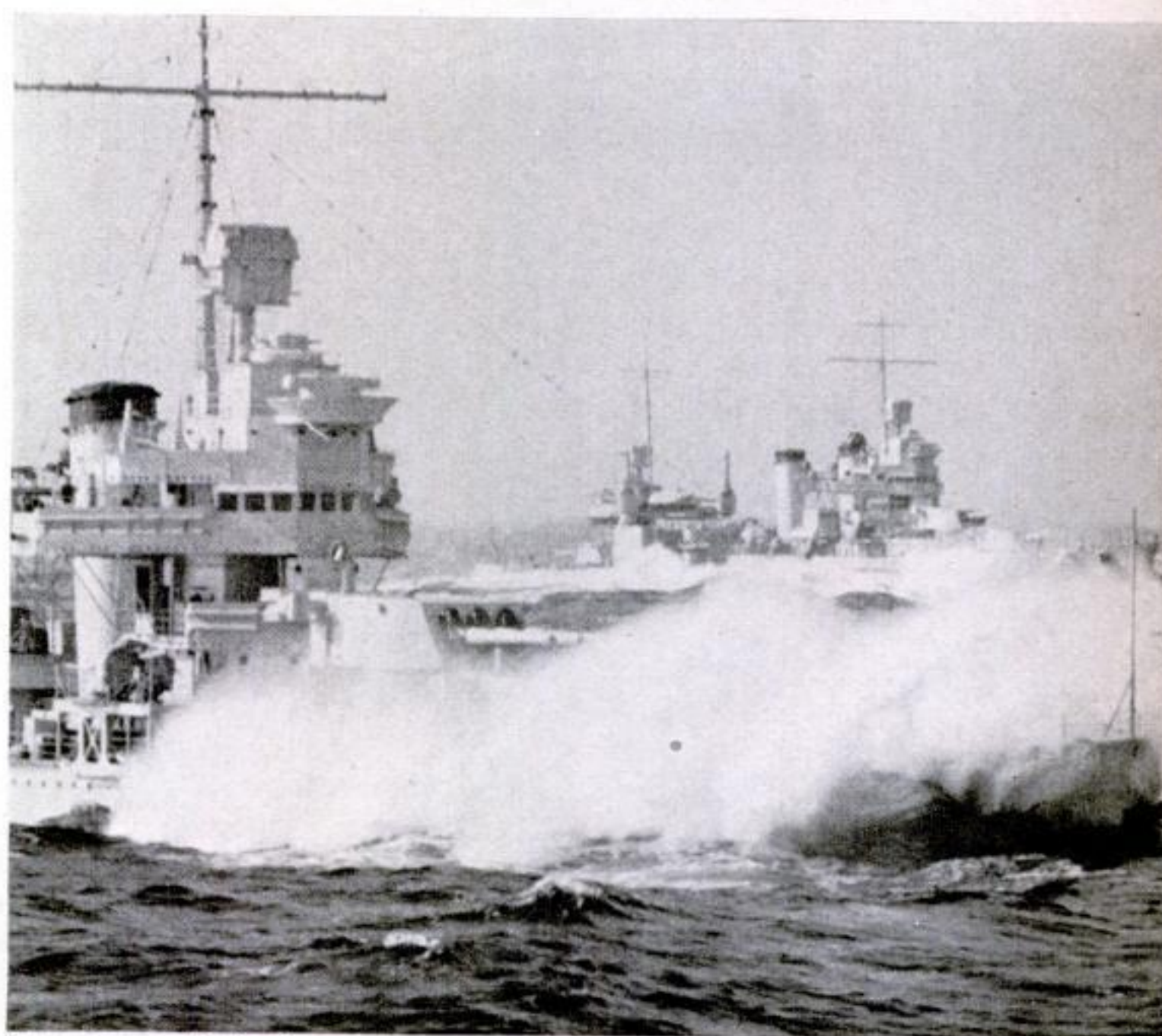
The bow of the "Quincy" sinks under the oncoming wave as the ship plows at 16 knots (normal cruising speed) into the rough sea. All three cruisers later cut their speed down to 12 knots.



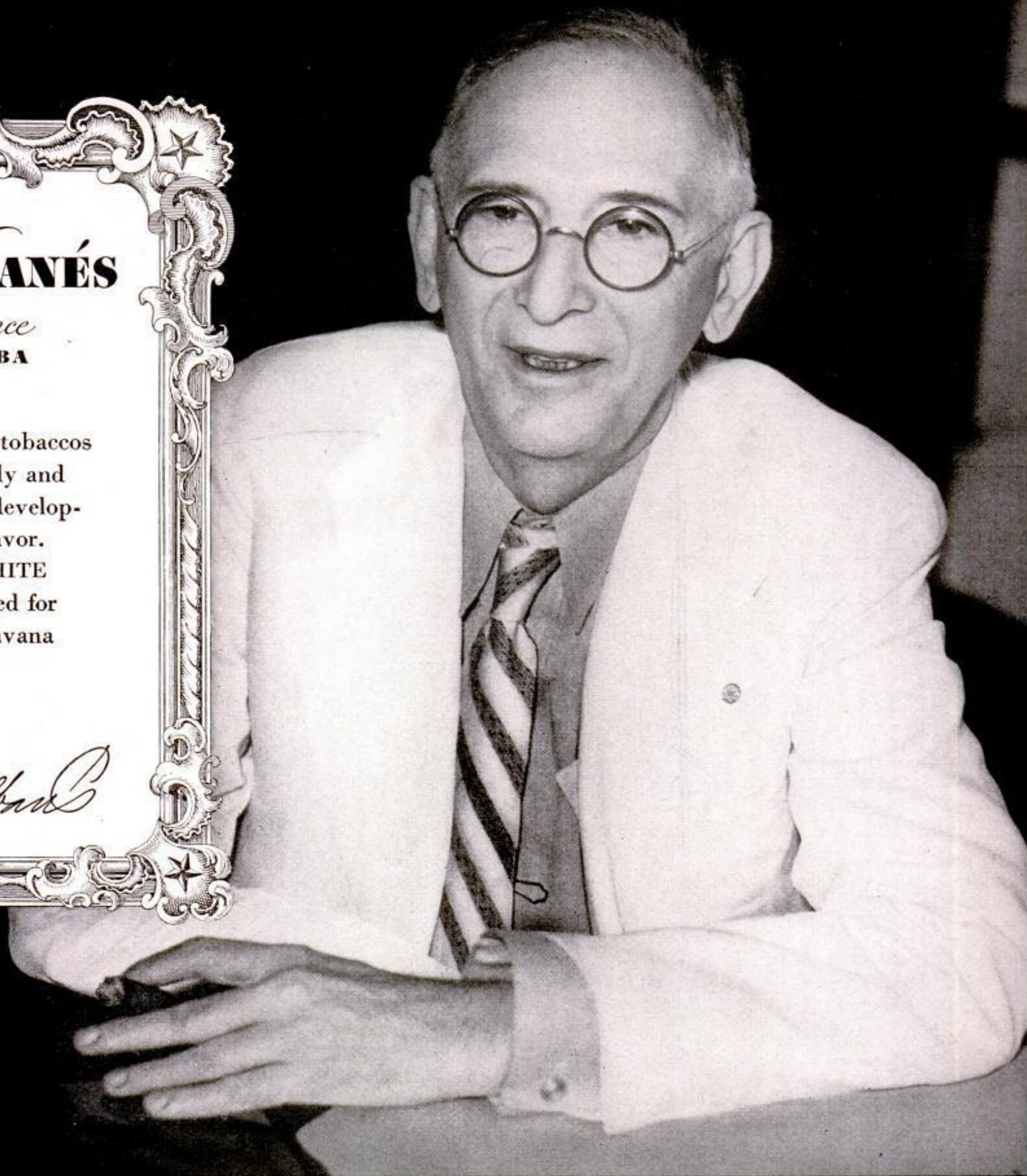
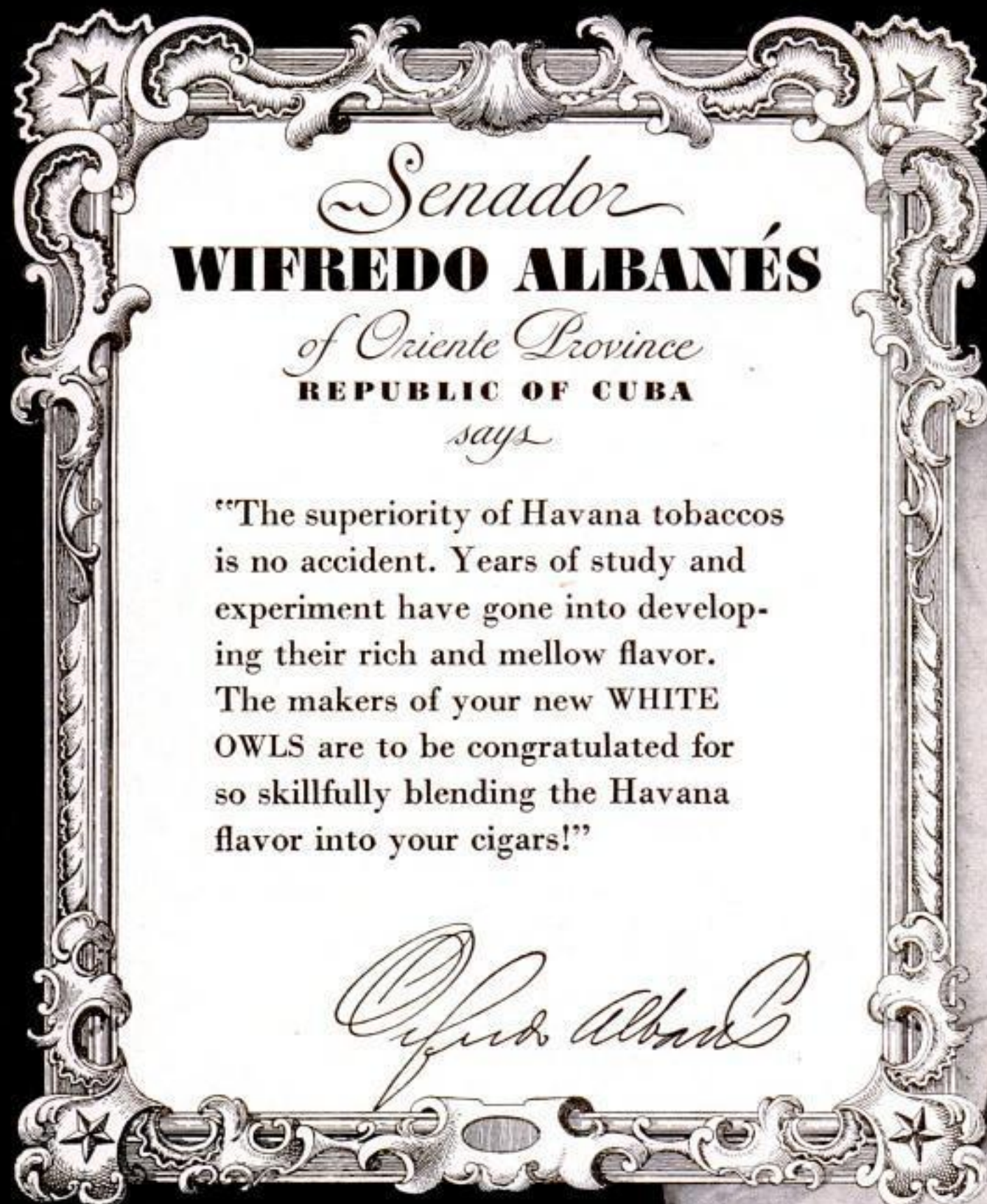
A MOUNTAINOUS WAVE BREAKS OVER THE BOW OF THE "QUINCY," THROWING ITS SPRAY OVER 60 FT. INTO THE AIR AS THE MAN-OF-WAR QUIVERS FROM STEM TO STERN



Water pounds down on the Quincy's deck with terrific force. The Quincy and San Francisco were scarcely damaged by storm, but some steel plates on the Tuscaloosa buckled and loosened.



Spray sweeps "Quincy" as she rises out of wave, only to crash into another a few seconds later. This was one of worst storms Navy has been in since famous 1919 storm.



A brand new Blended-with-Havana cigar —approved by Havana itself

WHERE ELSE BUT HAVANA ITSELF would smokers know best the true flavor of Havana tobacco? That's why we took the new Blended-with-Havana White Owl straight to Cuba to test it. We selected prominent Cubans—real connoisseurs of cigars—gave them some of the new White Owls to smoke. Without exception they all praised the rich Havana flavor of this new cigar.

Yes—and we're certainly proud of the Havana tobacco that goes into this new cigar. It's a choice grade of Havana. Maybe that sounds unbelievable for a 5¢ cigar? Well, we're America's largest buyers of Havana tobacco and we know what we're talking about. Fact is, this Havana tobacco is the same type used in popular cigars costing 10¢ and more. And there's a generous helping of this Havana in *each* new White Owl, too. If you'd like to get a 5¢ cigar with a 10¢ flavor—ask for a new White Owl today.

New
INVINCIBLE

Your choice of 2 shapes

Another "10¢" feature—now yours for 5¢... a choice of shapes to suit your smoking taste. A long, trim, new *Invincible*. And a rich, full-bodied, new *Club House* shape. You get the same amount of tobacco—the same mild blend in either size—only the shape varies.

New
CLUB HOUSE

SEE HOW THE NEW
 WHITE OWLS ARE MADE—
 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, 1939
 © N.Y.W.F.



New **WHITE OWL-5¢**

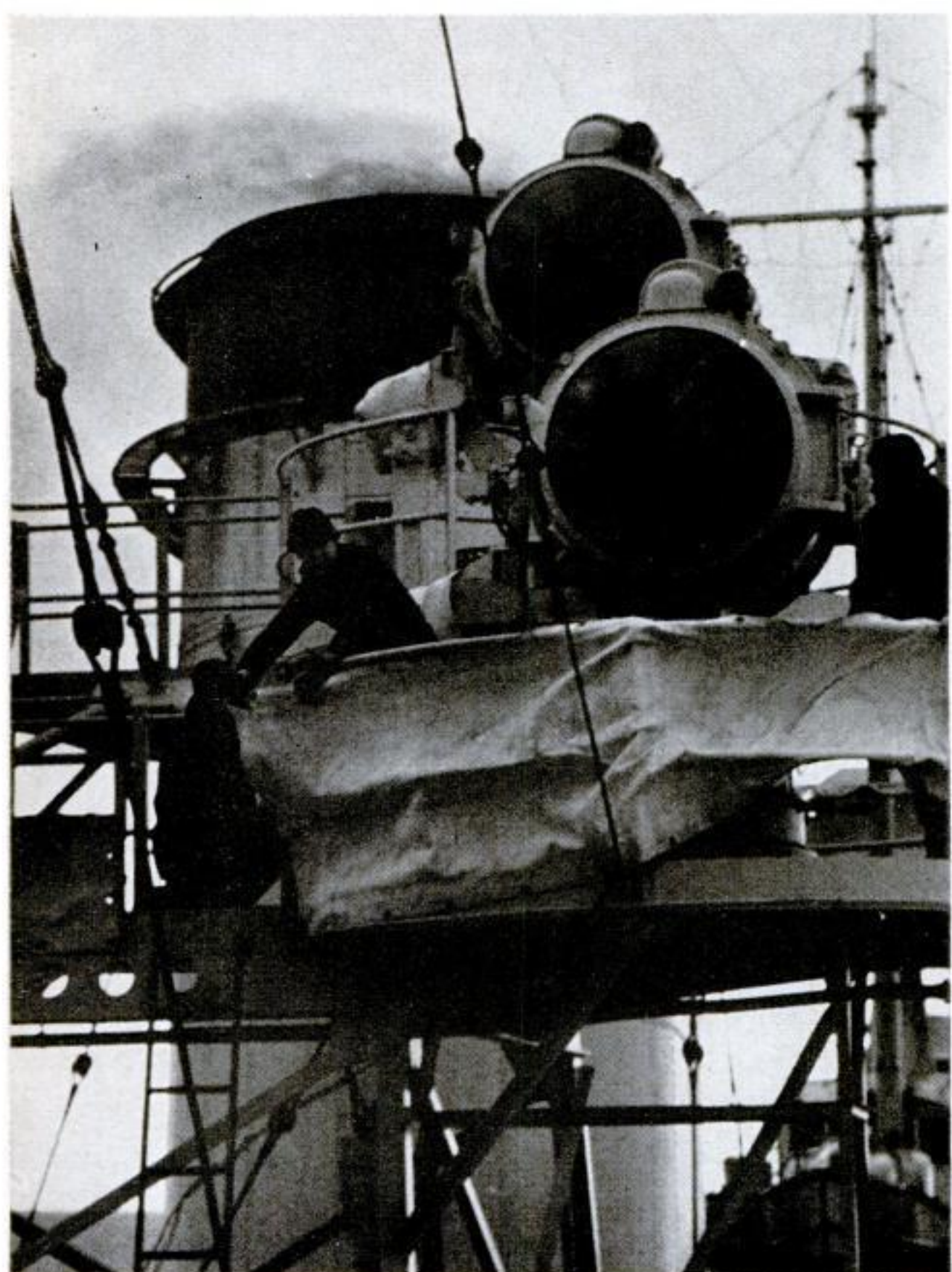
BLENDED
with
HAVANA

SPEAKING OF PICTURES

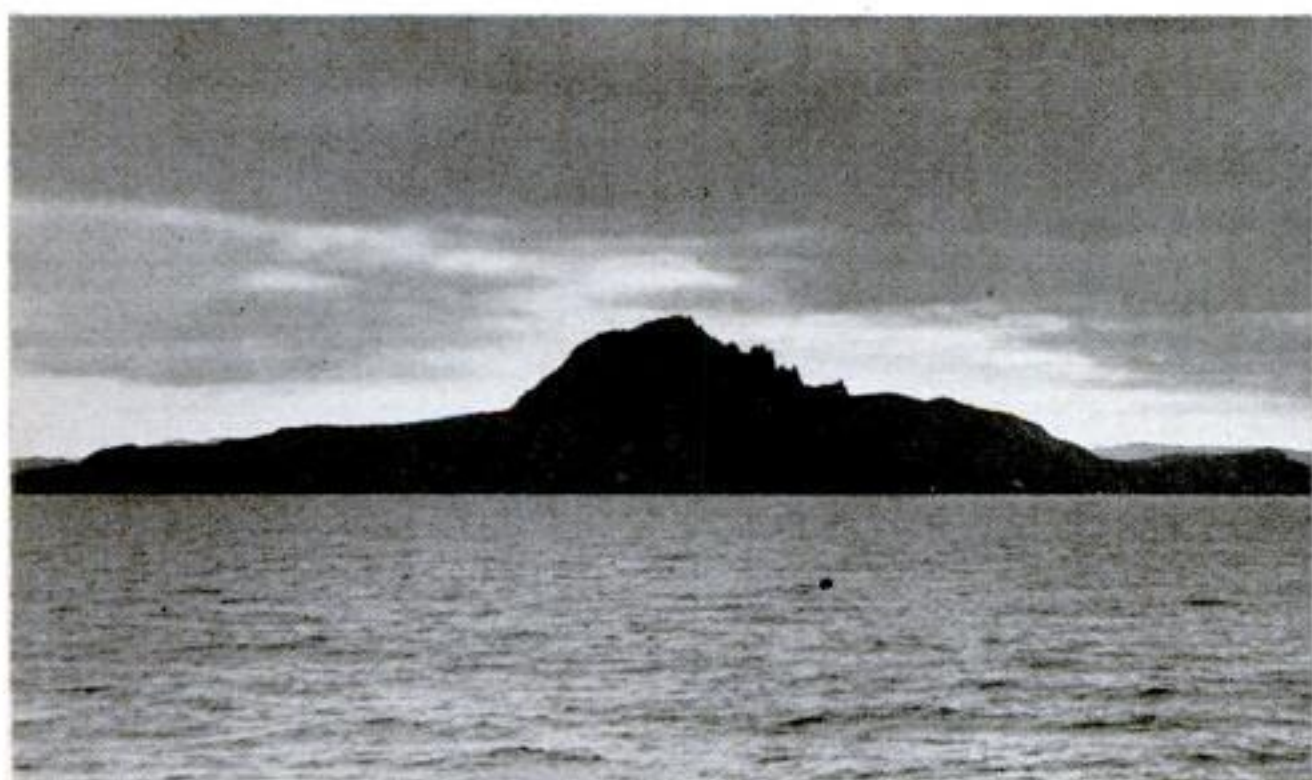
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Southernmost city in the world, Chile's Magallanes (pop. 30,000), is located on the Strait of Magellan. Cruisers stopped there on recent South American goodwill tour.



At storm's approach, canvas was put over exposed searchlight platforms to protect sailors from spray when they worked lights to show up the rocky slopes of the Strait.

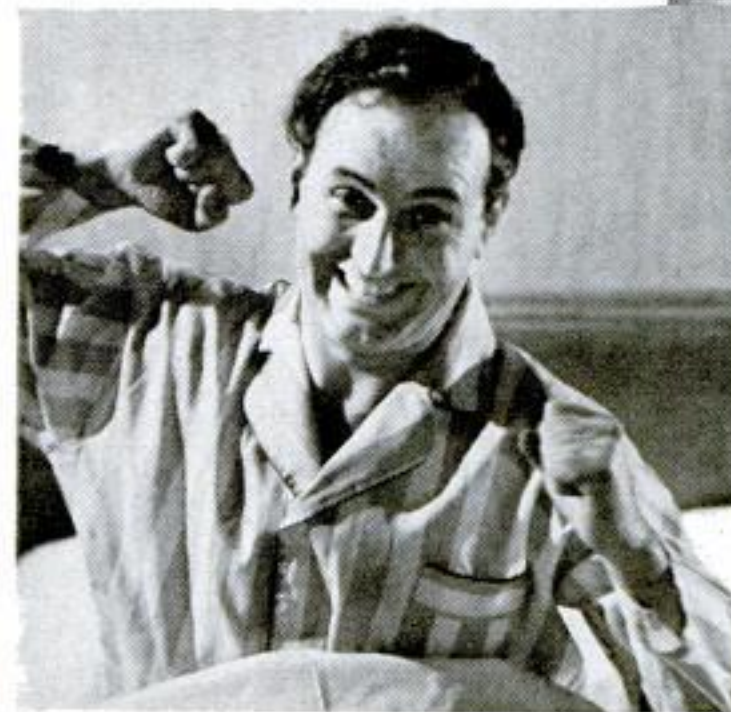


Cape Horn is a desolate peak, rarely visible because of bad weather. U.S.S. *Oregon* (1898) and "Great White Fleet" (1908) also "rounded Horn" via Strait of Magellan.

How Horlick's Malted Milk aids sleep

Thousands drink it at bedtime. Try it tonight!

Literally thousands of men and women tell us that they drink delicious Horlick's Malted Milk at bedtime. They say it helps them sleep better. And apparently it does. For night hunger is apt to cause sleeplessness. By drinking Horlick's hot before retiring your hunger is abated, your stomach quieted by a bland, partially pre-digested food. Try it tonight and see if it doesn't help you to sleep.



Time to get up—but it's a pleasure after a good night's sleep. Because you drank Horlick's Malted Milk you probably rested more soundly for your stomach wasn't irritated by hunger pangs. Likewise, nutritious Horlick's has provided your body with refreshing strength while you slept. That should prove a real tonic to your disposition. Try Horlick's tonight!



New low prices. Horlick's Malted Milk is now being sold at much lower prices—by far the lowest in its history. Your whole family can now enjoy this All-American build-up drink at meals in place of tea or coffee, between meals and at bedtime.

Aglow with health...
since she's been drinking Horlick's!

Happy, proud parent everywhere sing the praises of Horlick's Malted Milk. They tell how it seems to make such a difference in children—how it helps to give them increased vitality and strength. They say they serve Horlick's Malted Milk—plain or chocolate flavored—to their children at meals, between meals and at bedtime—and that their children simply love it!

Horlick's Malted Milk comes in tablet form too. Carry it in convenient bottles that fit in your pocket or purse. Eat it like candy—a delightful "pick-up."

It is easy to understand

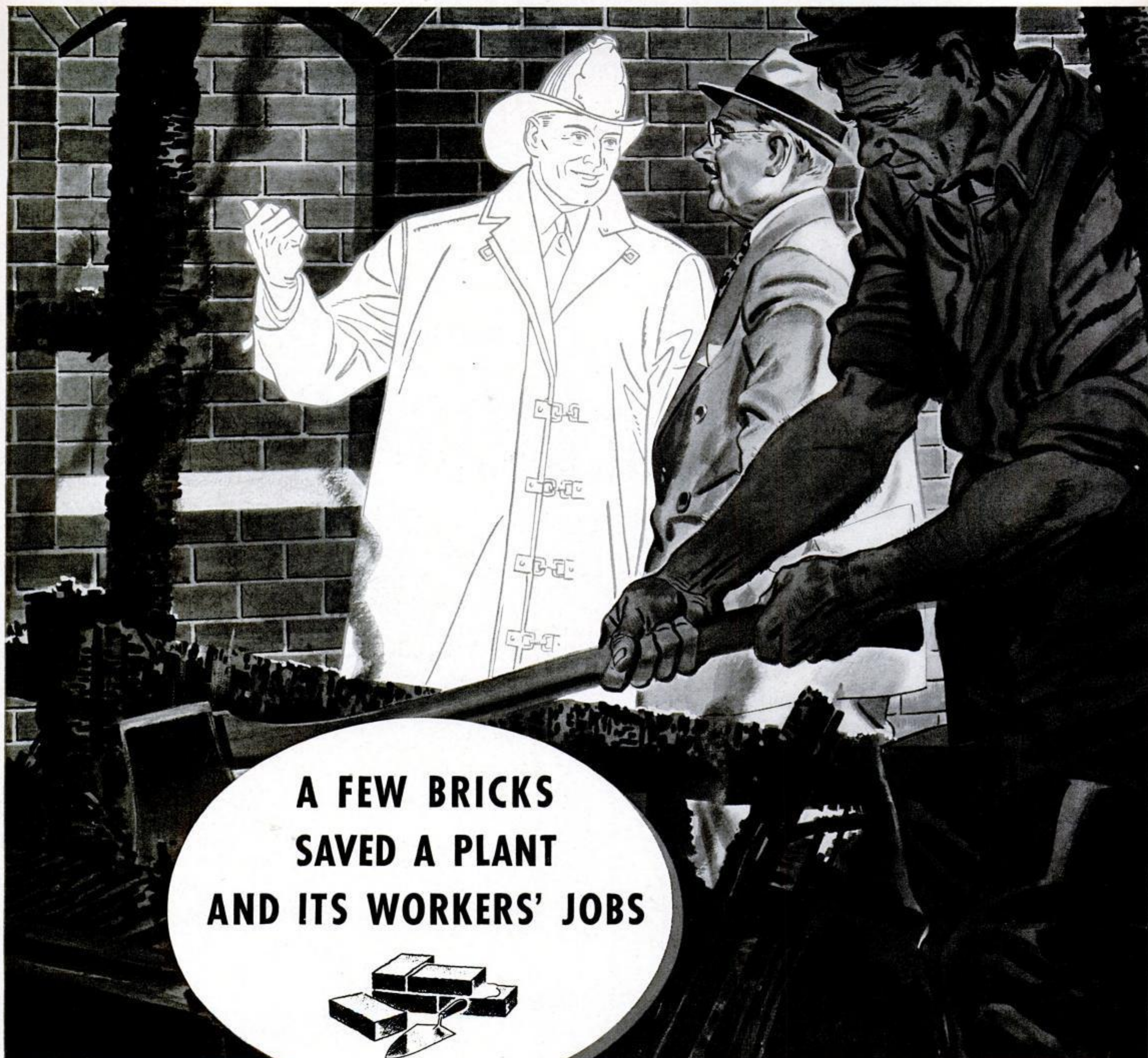
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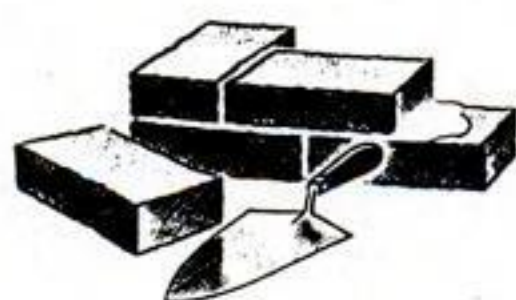
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THIS great manufacturing plant, its town's leading industry, represented a \$2,000,000 investment. Adjacent to the main plant was a smaller building for storing combustible stocks. The White Fireman* realized it was impractical to move the entire building, but he strongly urged that the window-opening in the side next to the main plant be bricked-up. The suggestion was followed and when a serious fire occurred, less than a year later, it was confined to the storage building where it started . . . the bricked-up window-opening prevented it from reaching the main plant.

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*THE WHITE FIREMAN symbolizes the loss-prevention engineering service maintained by this Company to the advantage of policyholders. It is available through any North America Agent or your insurance broker.

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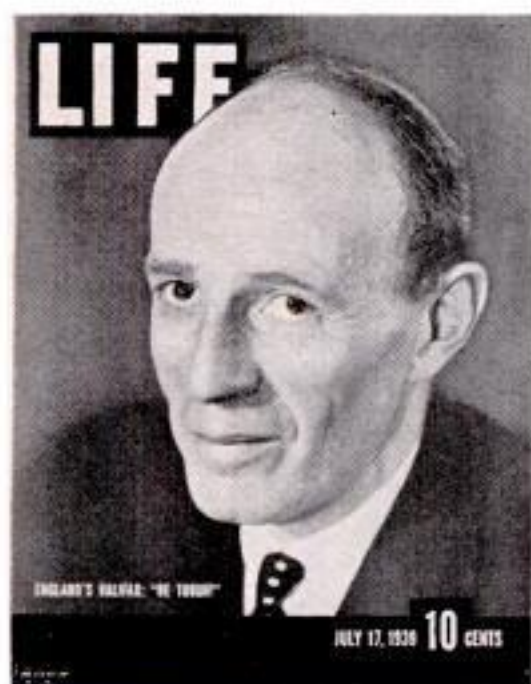
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LIFE'S COVER: The man who took the headlines away from Adolf Hitler last week was the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax. From China, Germany, Poland, Danzig, Russia, the headlines all bore down on him and waited for his answers. In England itself a great clamor had arisen to add Winston Churchill to the Cabinet and possibly Anthony Eden whose advice to Halifax was: "Be tough. Look tough. Talk tough. Act tough." But there was small chance that Halifax would soon leave his job. For more on Halifax and his week, see pp. 22-23.

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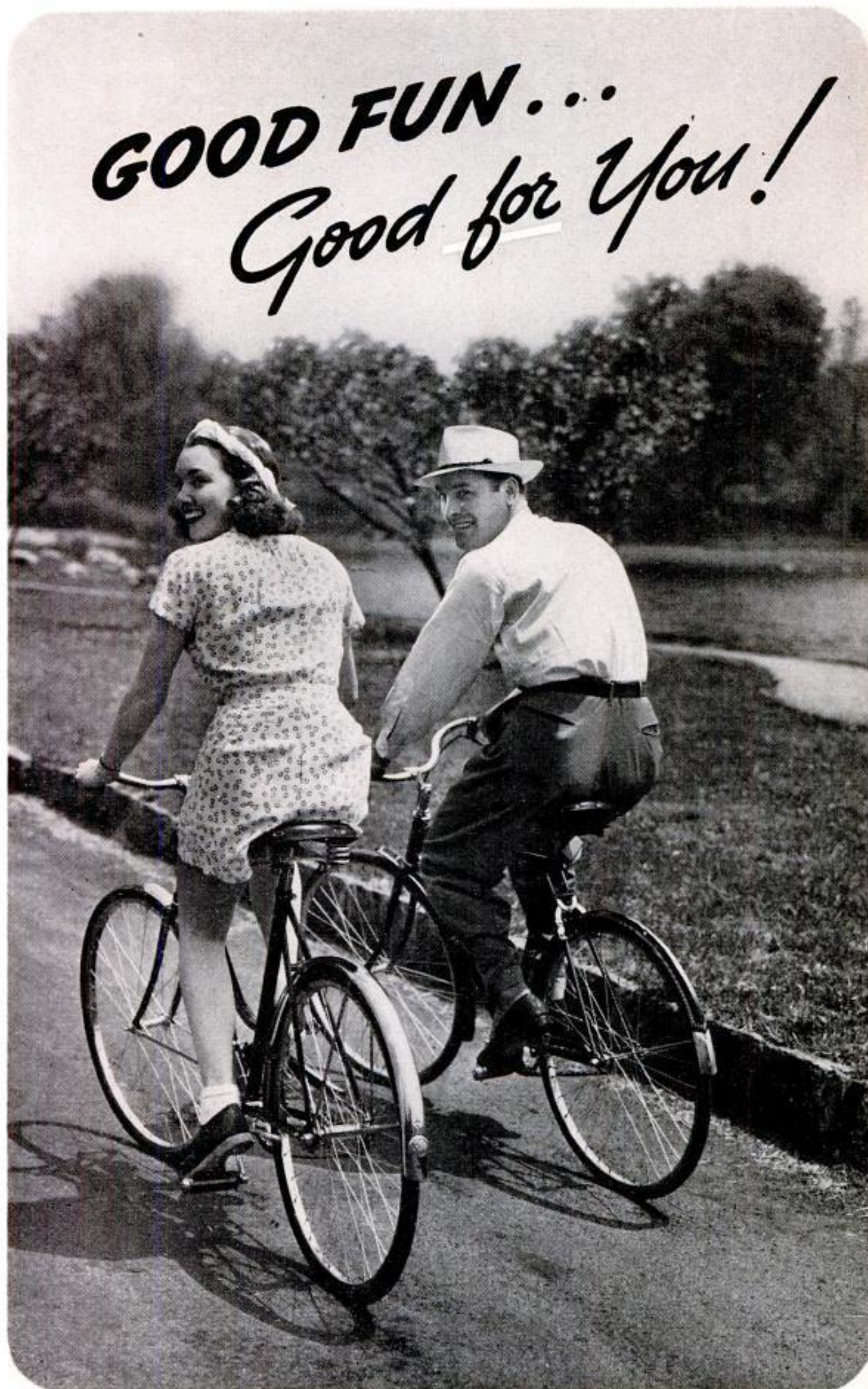
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Remember the fun you used to have riding a bike? Recapture that fun today. Hop onto the new light-weight—designed for easy handling—for pedaling that is play.

Head once more for the open road—where the air is pure and grass is green and the workaday world's no more. Relax. Soothing and smooth is the motion of the wheel—working wonders with body and mind. A short ride stimulates circulation, tones up muscles, rests the nerves, clears the clouded brain.

This is play at its best—this is bicycling with the light-weight! Why not see your nearest dealer in American-made bicycles today? Get in on the fun at once.

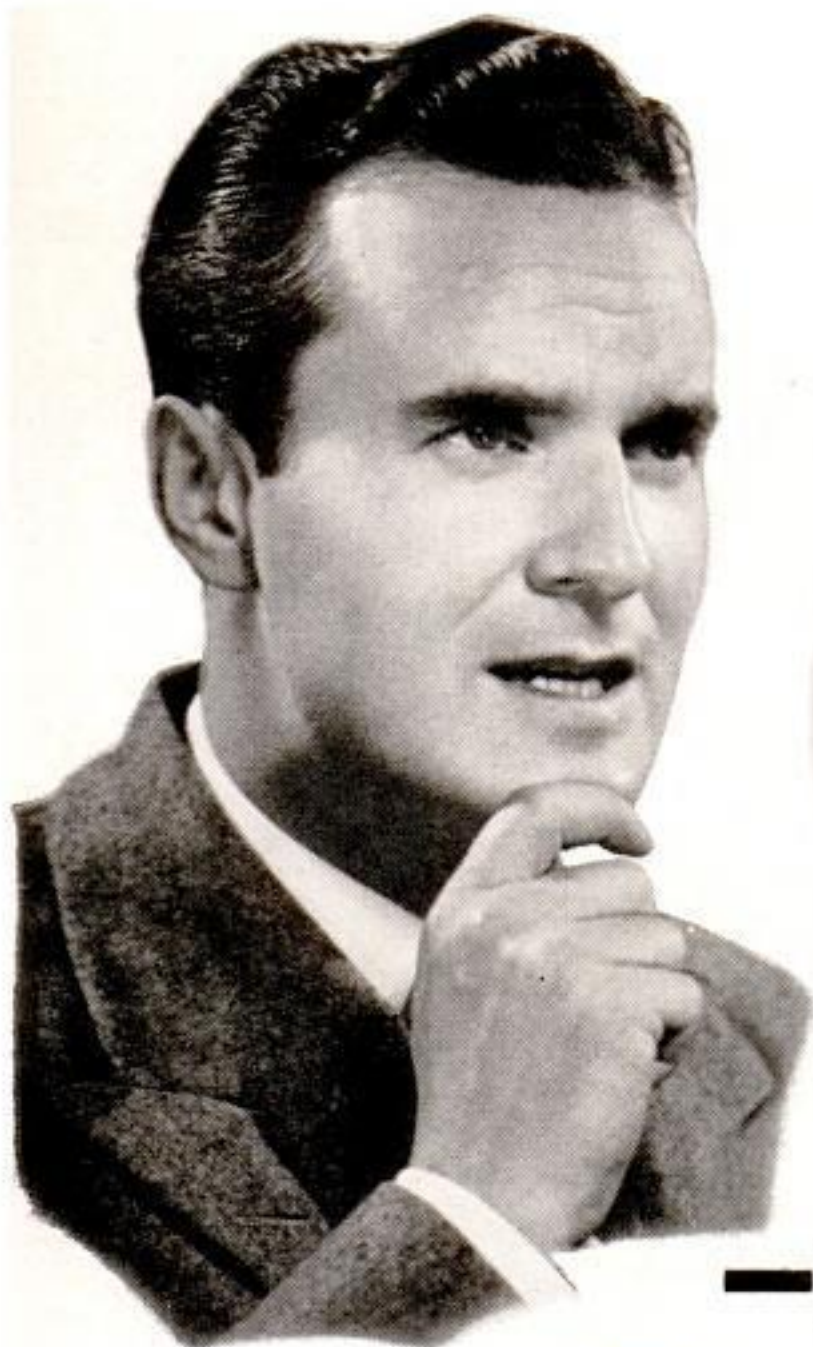
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IT TOOK A SKID TO WAKE ME UP...

—now I play safe with the New Goodrich
Tire that sweeps wet roads so dry you can

LIGHT A MATCH ON ITS TRACK!



LIKE A BATTERY OF WINDSHIELD WIPERS this Life-Saver Tread sweeps wet roads dry—so dry you can actually light a match on its track! No wonder this new Silvertown once again won "hands down" in independent non-skid tests conducted by Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory—against both regular and premium-priced tires of America's six largest tire manufacturers.



DEATH-DEFYING LEAP OVER A TRUCK! One of the thrilling stunts performed by Jimmie Lynch and his daredevils in the Goodrich Arena at the New York World's Fair... dramatic proof that the husky Silvertown can stand up under more punishment than you will ever give it in ordinary driving.

"THE LAST thing in the world I was thinking about was a skid... when suddenly a car shot out from a side street right across my path. I tried to stop. I tried to steer. But those old tires literally 'skated' across that wet, slippery road giving me the wildest ride of my life.

"It wasn't the first time I'd skidded but I made up my mind it would be the last. I investigated plenty of tires. But when a Goodrich dealer showed me the road-drying action of the new Silvertown—when he showed me you could actually light a match on its dry-swept track—I realized that here was really a new kind of tire. It was easy to see why this new Silvertown would stop me quicker and safer. Since I put Silvertowns on my car, rainy day driving is hardly any different than driving at other times."

Thousands Are Switching to Goodrich

Thousands of other motorists all over the country who have switched to Goodrich Safety Silvertowns are just as enthusiastic! And no wonder. The Life-Saver Tread is giving them the quickest non-skid stops they've ever had... they're getting new peace-of-mind on wet, slippery roads.

And, don't forget, "Silvertown Safety" means even more! It means the protection, too, of the famous Golden Ply. By resisting the terrific *blowout-causing* heat generated inside all tires by today's high speeds, the Golden Ply provides you with scientific protection against high-speed blow-outs.

You Can Pay as You Ride!

Put these life-saving Silvertowns on your car *now*. For your convenience a liberal Budget Plan is available at Goodrich Silvertown Stores and many Goodrich dealers. Regardless of your income, you can use this modern way to buy and pay on *your own* long, easy terms. No red tape or credit detail. For safety *tomorrow*, get Silvertowns *today*!

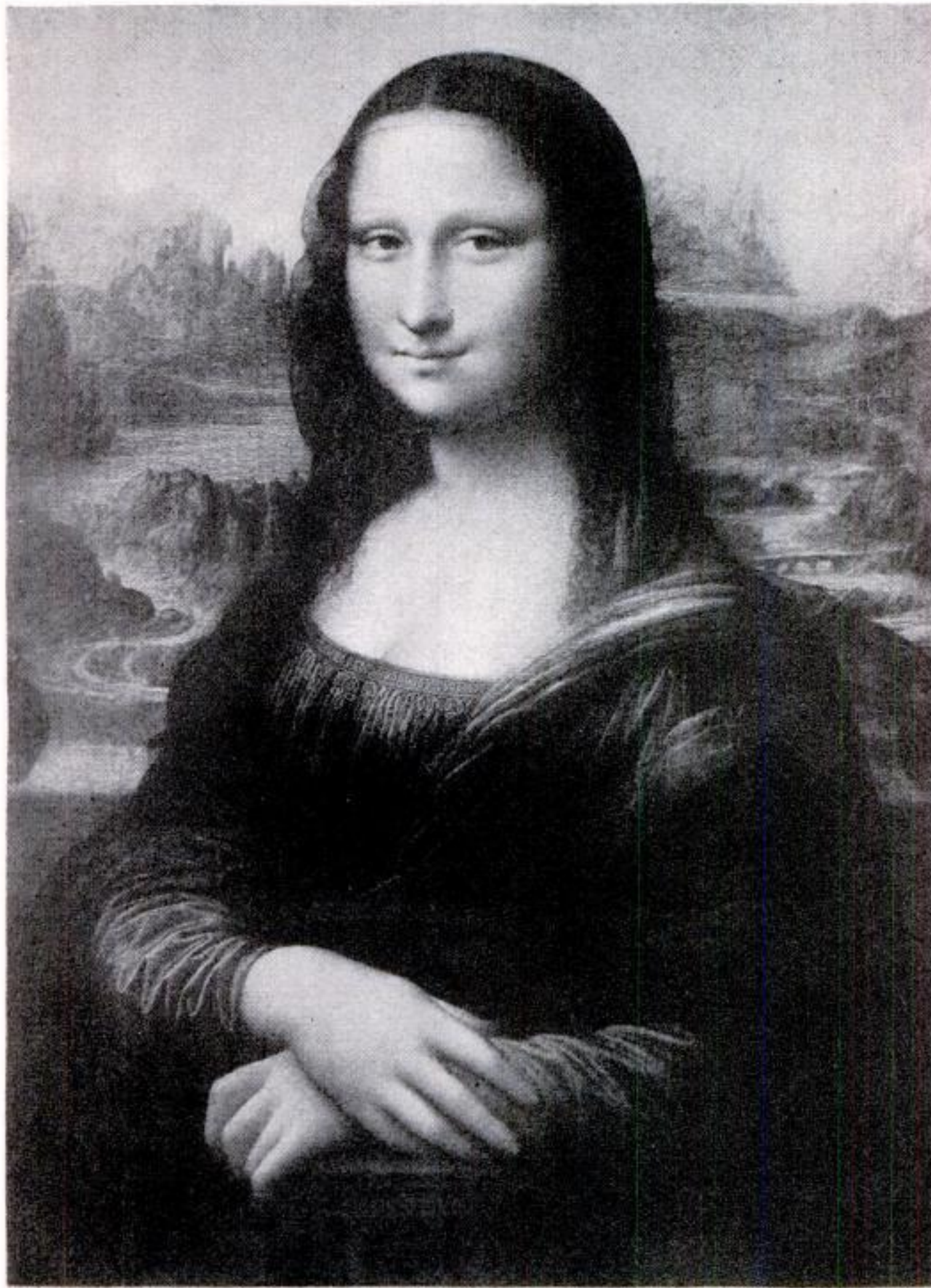


LOOK WHAT YOU GET IN THIS NEW GOODRICH TIRE... AT NO EXTRA COST

Life-Saver Tread Skid Protection... Golden Ply Blow-out Protection... More tread rubber for months of extra mileage... New Hi-Flex Cord for greater strength and longer tire life... Double Cord Breaker Strips to absorb road shock and resist bruising... Double-Cured for extra toughness all the way through... New Streamlined Sidewall Design to beautify your car.



Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown



LEONARDO PRODUCED THE "MONA LISA" (ABOVE), WORLD'S MOST CELEBRATED PORTRAIT, AND ALSO SKETCHES FOR THE FIRST MACHINE GUN, HERE SHOWN IN MODEL

ITALY CELEBRATES THE SCIENTIFIC GENIUS OF LEONARDO DA VINCI

In Leonardo da Vinci was combined the world's greatest genius for art and science. For nearly five centuries the fame of this extraordinary Italian has rested primarily upon his Renaissance paintings. Today the Italian Government is making Leonardo important 20th Century news with a breath-taking exhibition of his scientific prowess at Milan. In war-scary Europe tourists are flocking to this fabulous show to marvel at the 15th Century mind which anticipated dozens of the fundamental inventions and discoveries on which the modern world so proudly plumes itself.

Only in the last decades have scholars dug into Leonardo's scattered and illegible notes and sketches and learned the full range and scope of his prodigious scientific genius. From these notes and sketches expert Italian engineers have now constructed at a cost of \$250,000 some 200 working models of devices Leonardo conceived for the advancement of civilization. On these pages LIFE presents some of Leonardo's mechanical "firsts" which make his Milan exhibition look like a modern patent office.

Out of Leonardo's busy brain came the steam engine, parachute, belt drive, transmission gear-box, movable printing-press bed, fire ladder, adjustable telescope, rolling mill, pile driver, roller bearing, breach-loading cannon, rapid-fire gun (above), a submarine, a sort of planetarium, thermostat, centrifugal pump, rifled firearms, sprocket chain, spindle and

flyer, lamp chimneys and the universal joint. Besides this he speculated smartly about the flight of birds, the flow of water, the reason for wind, the anatomy of the human body. He was far ahead of his time in mathematics, astronomy, geology, botany, anatomy, the laws of perspective, of sound, town planning, architecture, fortification and bridgebuilding. He even guessed what military men only discovered last year in the Spanish War—that tanks cannot be used alone but must have infantry support.

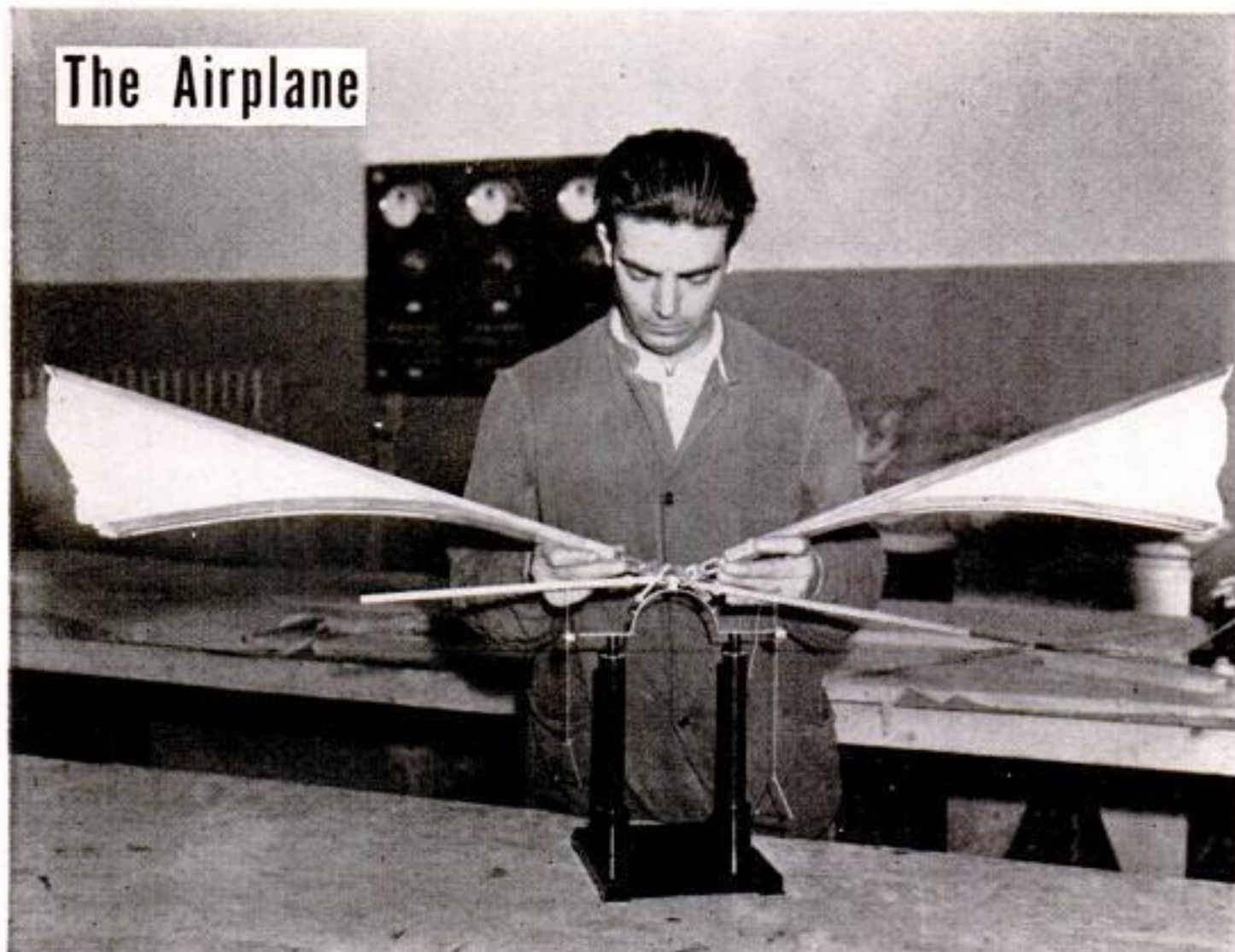
Leonardo's scientific achievements were displayed at Milan against the traditional background of art. Museums all over the world sent their Leonardo pictures to the Italian show. The Paris Louvre lent the *Mona Lisa* (above) and the even more beautiful *Virgin of the Rocks*. From the royal family of England came the world's greatest collection of Leonardo sketches, mysteriously found in a Windsor Castle chest in the reign of King George III, and first catalogued and published only four years ago.

More material on this mighty man was last week published in the U.S. in two gigantic volumes called *The Literary Works of Leonardo da Vinci* (Oxford University Press: \$75), edited by the late Jean Paul Richter and his daughter Irma. The Richters had shockingly decided in their research that the traditional portrait of Leonardo (left) is not actually he and that there is probably no certain likeness of him extant.



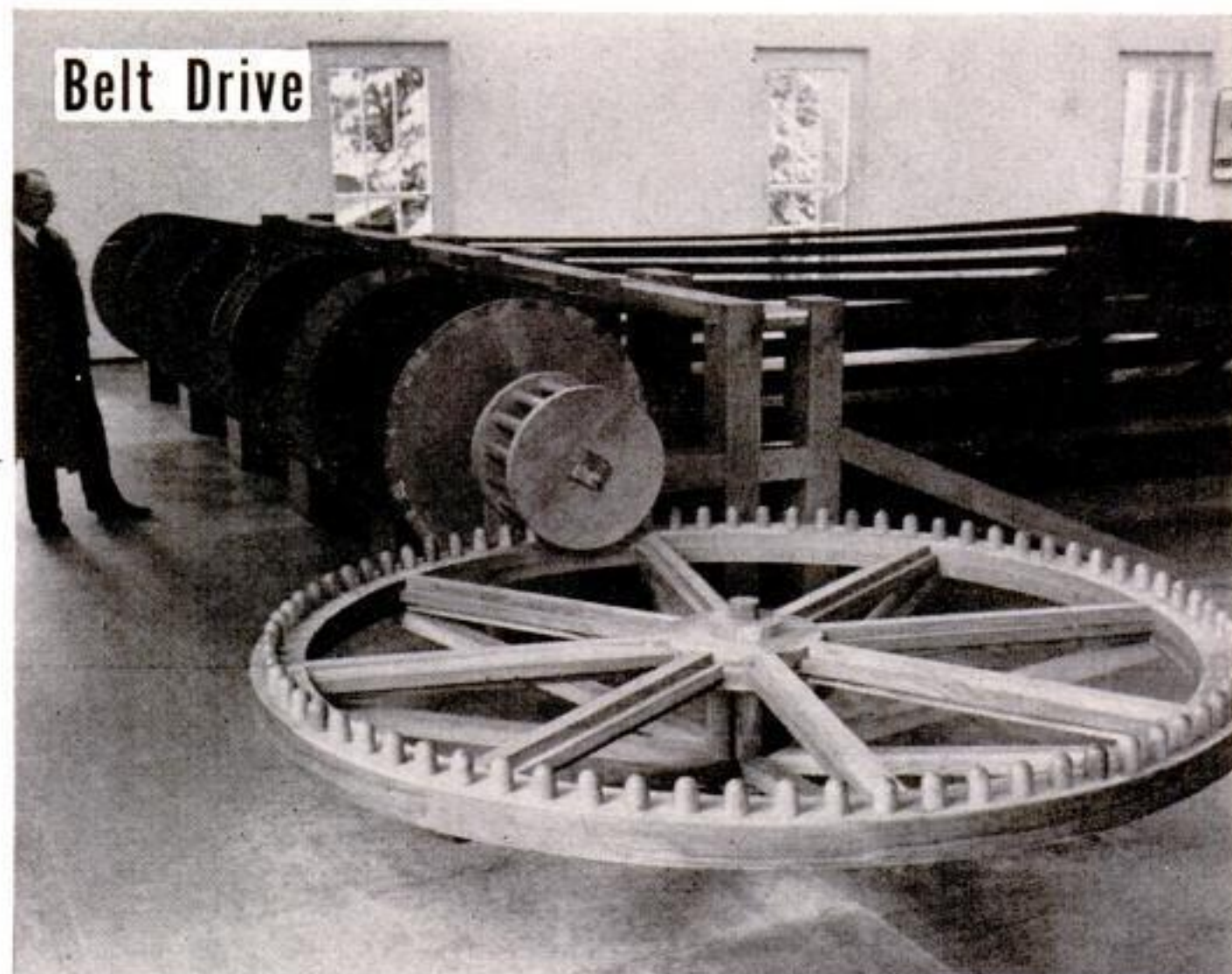
LEONARDO DA VINCI

The Airplane



First man to analyze flight was Leonardo da Vinci. He built a crude airplane with bat-like wings and powered by the operator's leg motions. His ornithopter never flew but his scientific observations on the flight of birds are as sound today as they were in 1500. Above: a 1939 model of da Vinci's flying machine. Details of the machine are shown in sketches below.

Belt Drive



First multiple belt-drive was Leonardo's forgotten notion. The wheel in foreground revolves the little gear with which it meshes, which in turn revolves the five belts in the background. The cog-wheel and squirrel-cage gear idea was Leonardo's favorite power device. No modern factory could function without thus being able to change the direction of its power.

The Parachute



First parachute was designed for jumping off cliffs. This one is rigid and bulky. Said Leonardo. "If a man have a tent made of linen of which the apertures have all been stopped up, he will be able to throw himself down from any great height without sustaining any injury." The modern collapsible parachute was not invented until the late 18th Century.

Gear Boxes

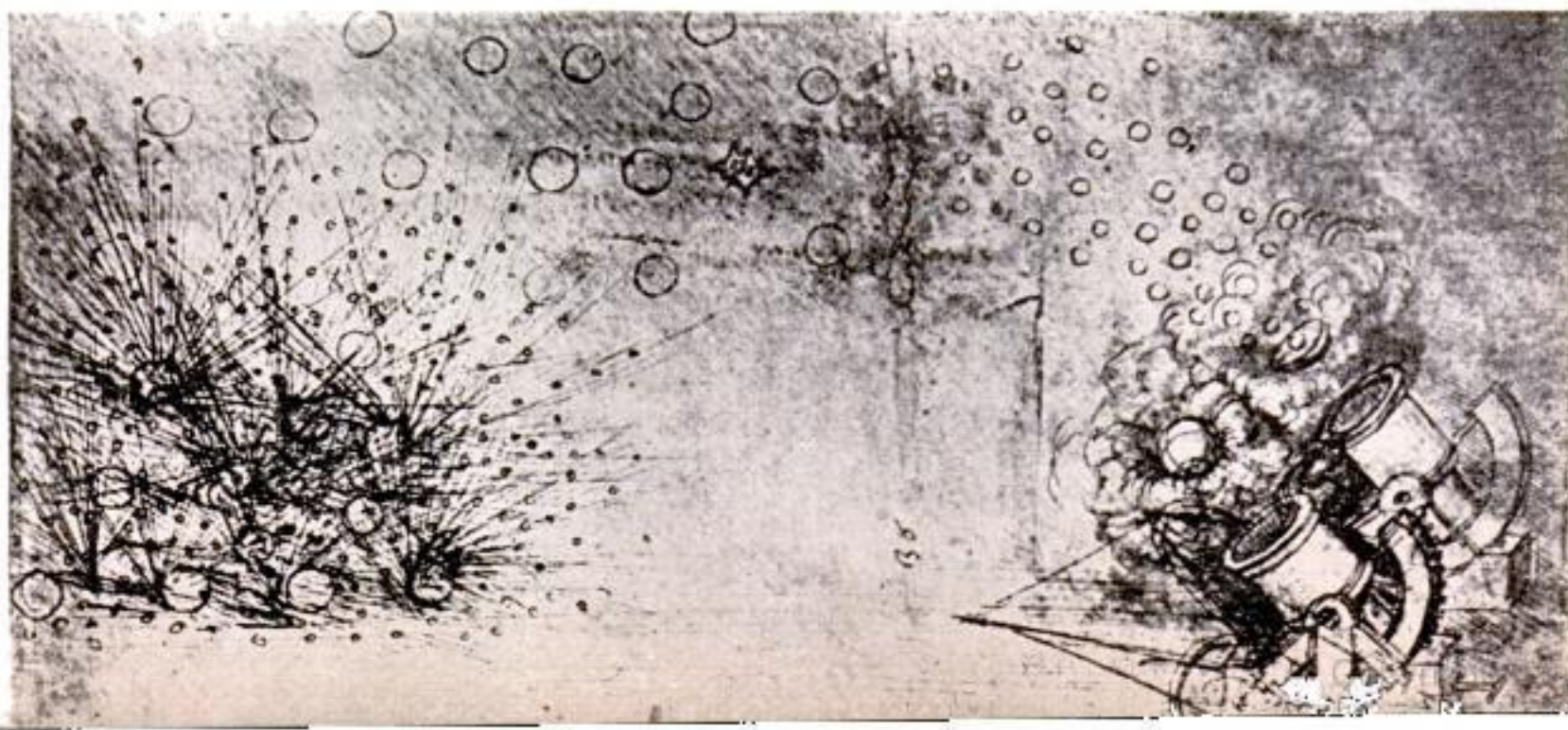
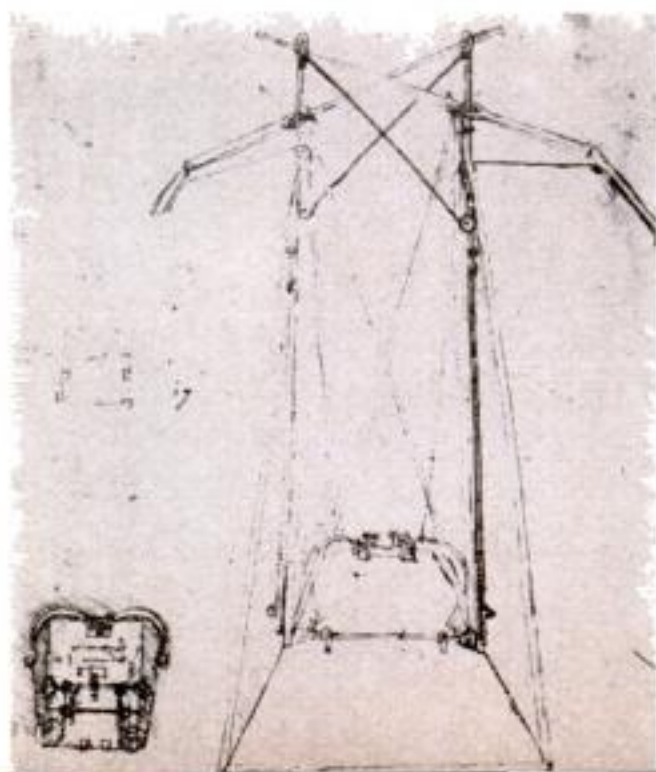
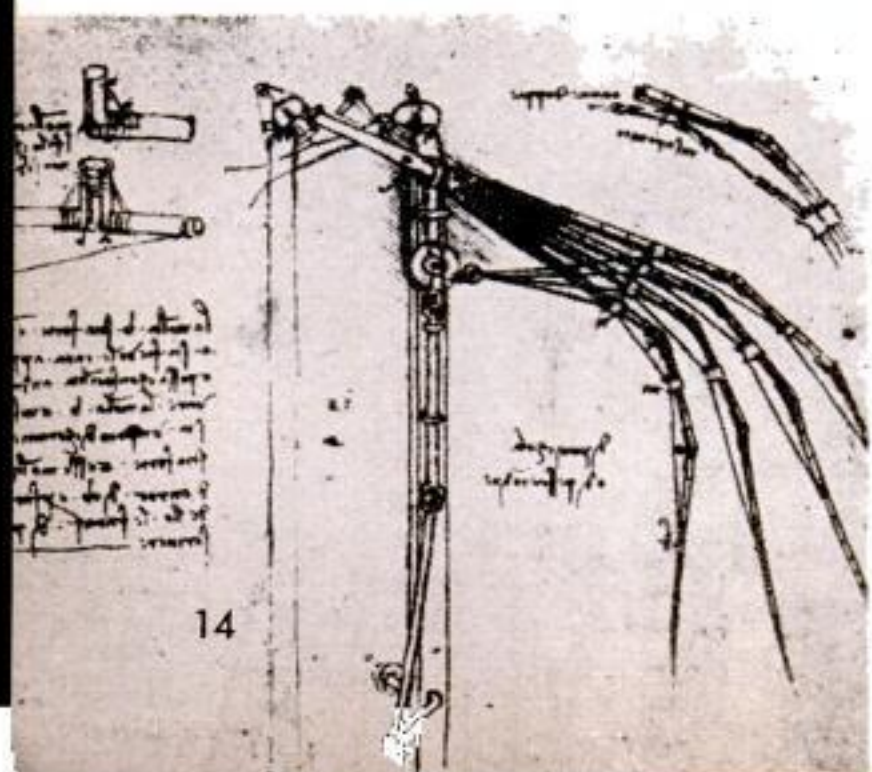


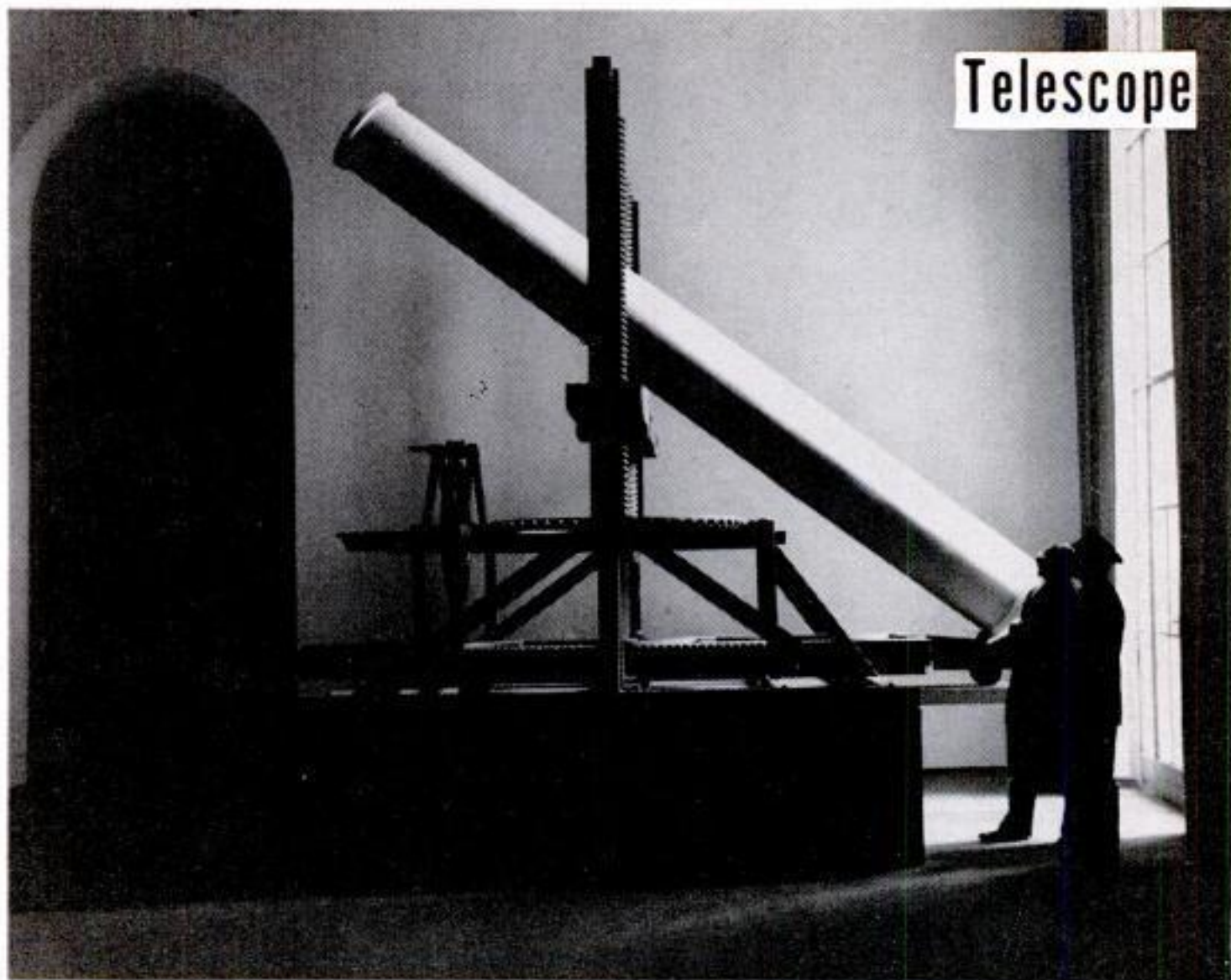
First three-speed transmission (foreground) was conceived by Leonardo 400 years before the invention of the automobile. But, unlike the modern gear box in a car, this model from his sketches does not take the power off the gears at variable speeds. Here Leonardo designed the first crude gear-tooth cut out of the wheel rather than a peg stuck into it.

DETAILS OF PLANE BAT-WING

ANOTHER DA VINCI PLANE

LEONARDO'S MORTARS (BELOW, RIGHT) HAVE COG GEARS TO ELEVATE RANGE





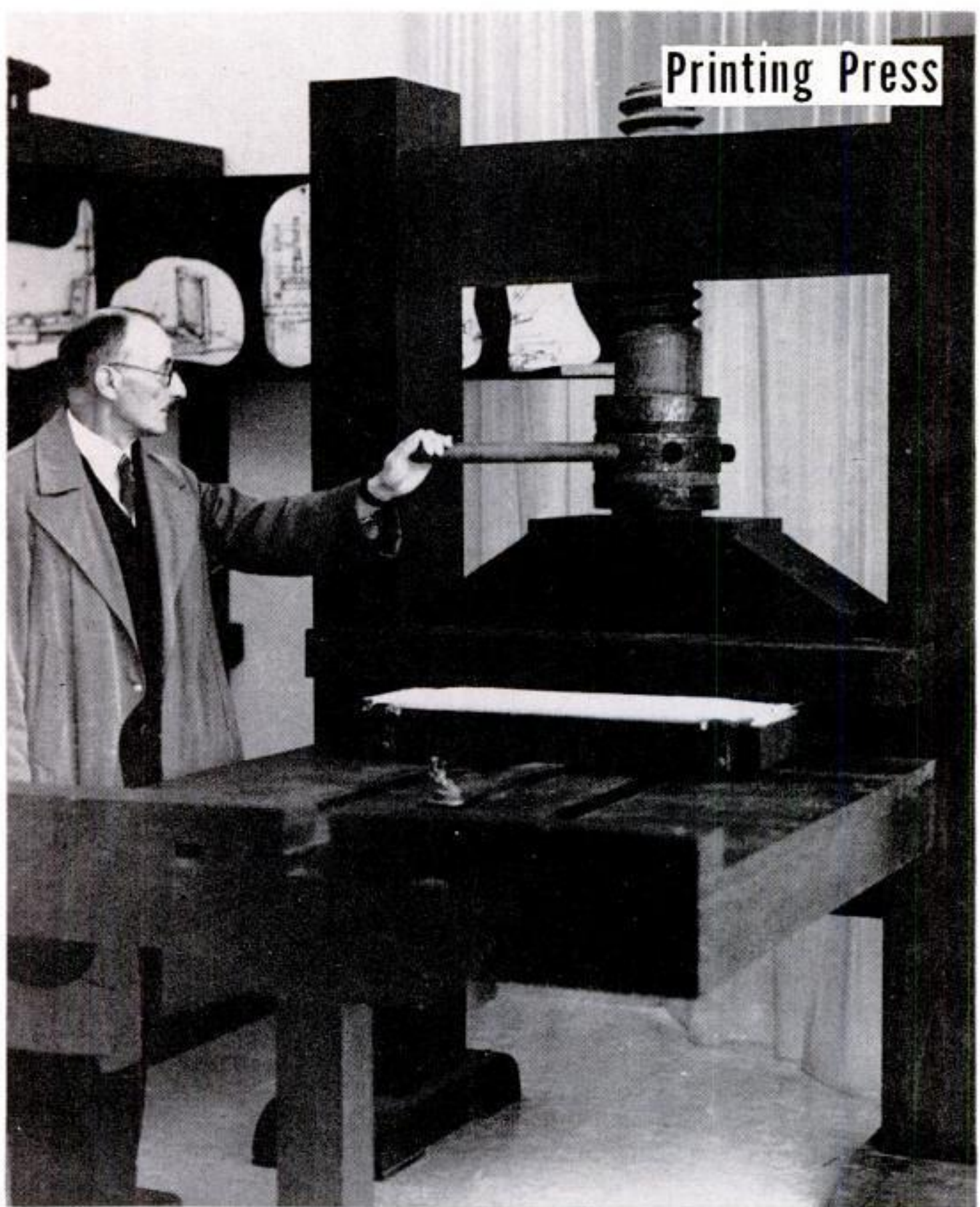
Telescope

First adjustable frame for telescopes was designed by Leonardo. In this \$1,000 model the whole base swings, and the tube is delicately raised or lowered by an exceedingly ingenious system of screws. Modern observatories use the same mechanical principle today. Galileo, who named the telescope and first put it to practical use, came a century later.



Steam Engine

First steam engine was invented by Leonardo da Vinci, 250 years before James Watt. Leonardo used it to fire a ball from a gun. The shot was the engine's 79-lb. piston, driven out of a steam-cylinder for a distance of 1,200 yd. If Leonardo had made practical use of this great invention, modern civilization might have started on its way 250 years earlier.



Printing Press

First movable bed for the printing press was Leonardo's invention. Before this, a generation after Gutenberg's great invention of the printing press, the screw had to be raised all the way to remove the printed paper. Leonardo raised the screw a little, slid the type bed out from under the press. The modern flat bed press now uses the same principle.



Fire Ladder

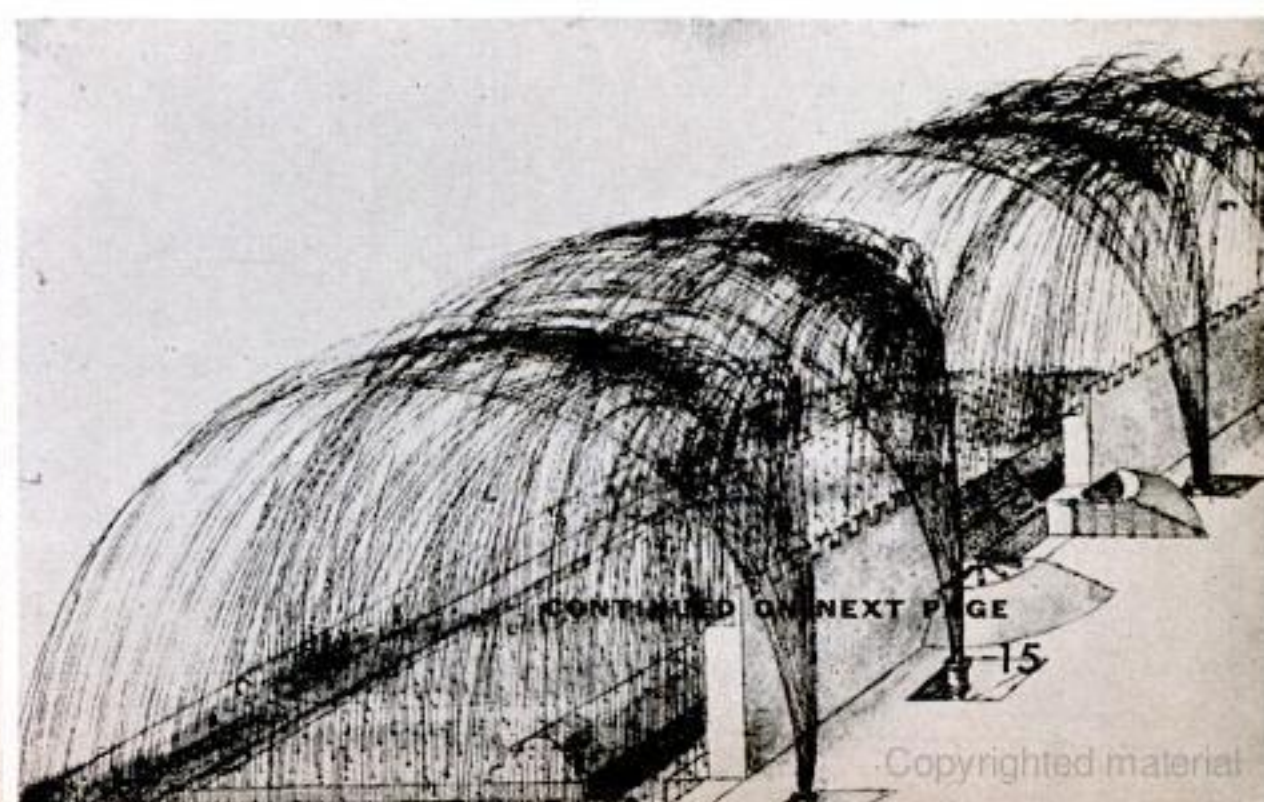
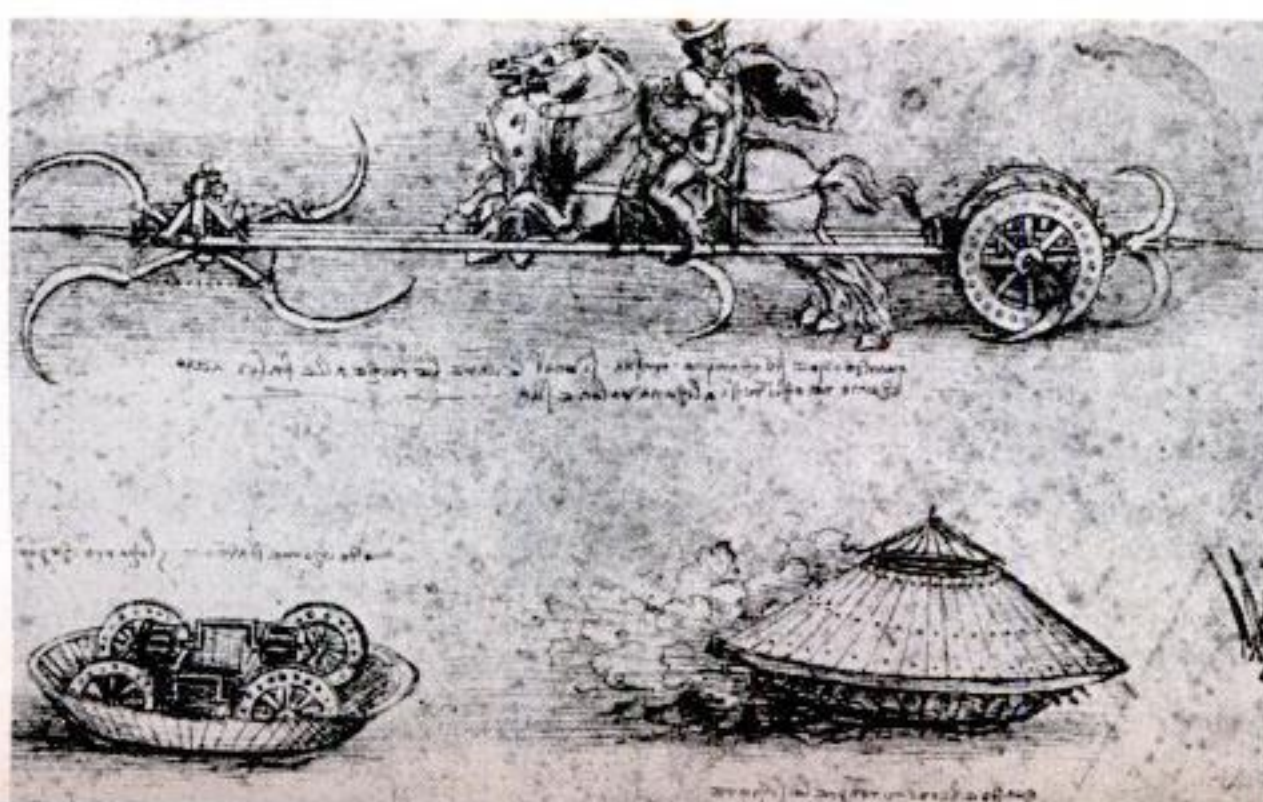
First application of the self-locking worm gear to a ladder was almost certainly Leonardo's. This is much the same as the fire-ladders used today except for the lack of counterweights. Notice that the gears on the elevating wheel are pegs stuck into the wheel, unlike the far superior teeth cut out of the wheel in the gear-box shown on the opposite page.

FIRST LIFE PRESERVER

TANK (LOWER) USED MODERN PRINCIPLES.

CHARIOT IS PLAYFUL

FIRST BARRAGE WAS DA VINCI'S WAY OF SHELLING TOWN



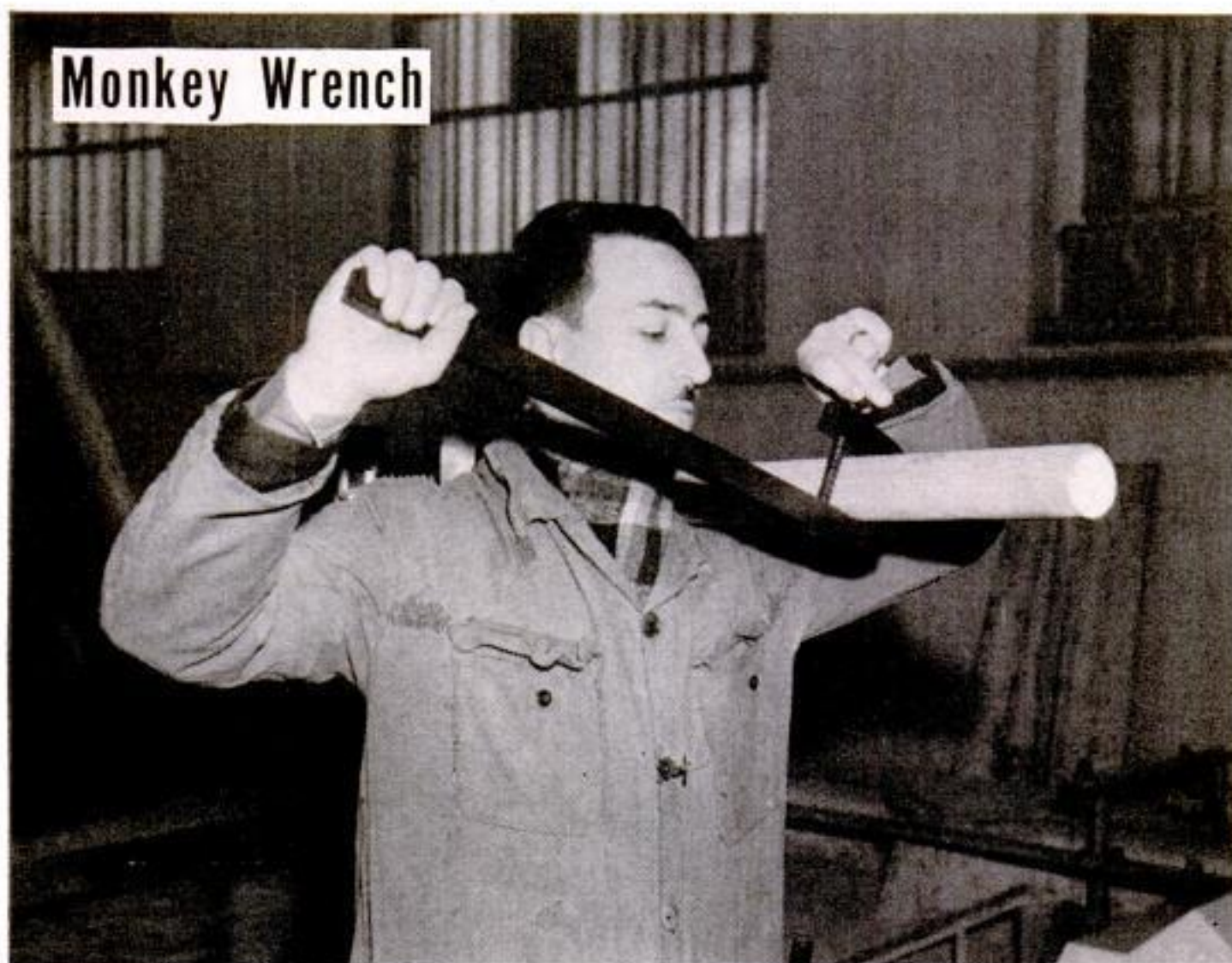
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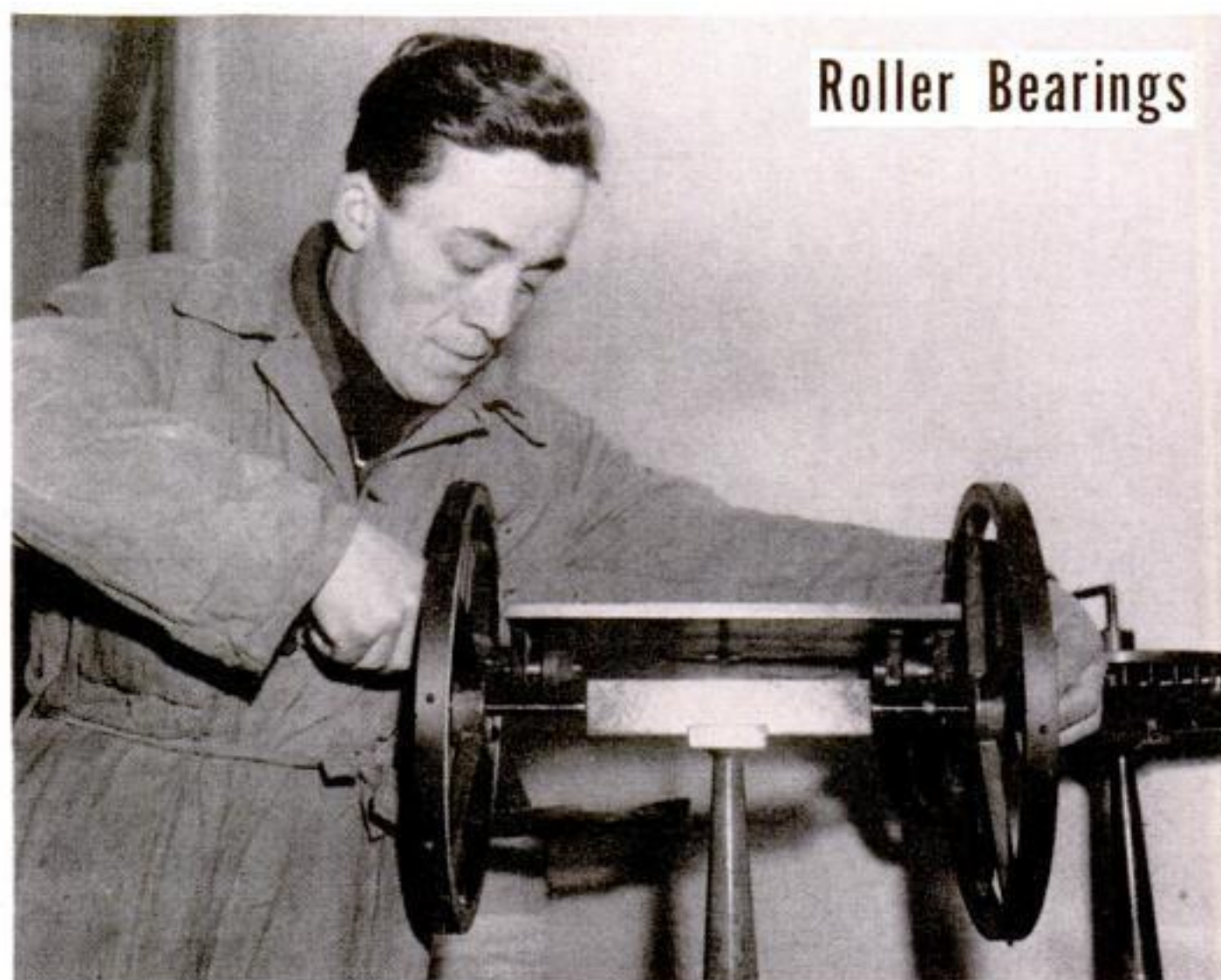
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Monkey Wrench



First adjustable wrench was Leonardo's idea of a screw clamp with a long-handled lever. Though not strictly a wrench in the modern sense, it unquestionably serves the same purpose and can be called, as the Italian Government calls it, "the grandfather of the monkey wrench used by all mechanics today." The workman is closing it on a piece of work.

Roller Bearings



First elimination of friction by the use of roller bearings is shown in this model of a wagon axle. The ordinary friction of the axle is enormously reduced by inserting two little wheels on each side upon which the axle revolves and which carry the weight of the wagon. Leonardo was the first to bring any mechanical solution to the huge problem of friction.

Rolling Mill



First rolling of metal was Leonardo's idea. Every metal industry in the world today uses this very device in some form or other. Metal in Leonardo's day was hammered thin but it was his idea to make copper sheets by putting the copper through a sort of clothes wringer. Next to the steam-gun, this is probably the most important invention shown here.

The Pile Driver



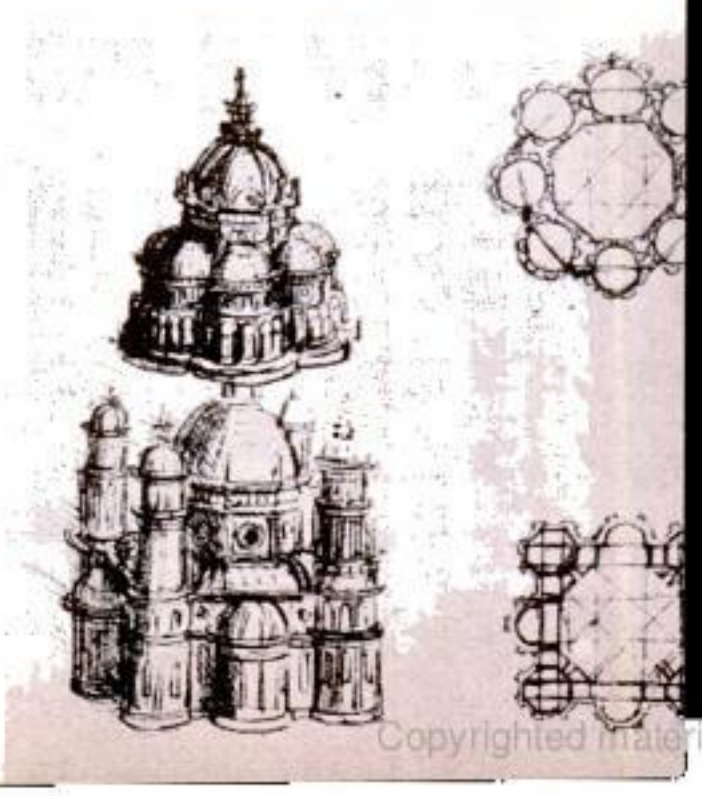
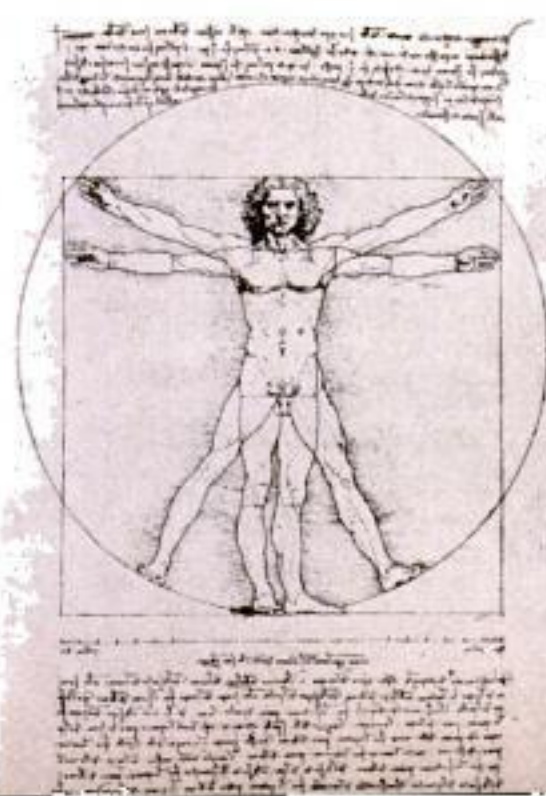
First pile driver appears in Leonardo's notebooks. This machine is the same, in every principle, as the pile drivers in operation today. On the wall behind it are Leonardo's sketches, seen also in some of the other pictures. He produced not only the idea of raising a weight to a height and then dropping it, but also the automatic release at the top.

LEONARDO'S STUDIES OF HANDS AND FACES

THE MOVEMENTS OF JOINTS

MUSCLES IN A MAN'S BACK

BASILICAS NEVER BUILT



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LEONARDO ROAMED, WORKED, JOKED AND SOUGHT FACTS

Historically not much is known about Leonardo da Vinci. He was born in the golden age of the Renaissance in 1452, the illegitimate son of a Florentine notary. He studied with the painter Verocchio until at 20 he became a member of the painters' guild of Florence. He worked for Lorenzo de' Medici ("The Magnificent") until he was 31, discovering the full use of light and shade, the laws of perspective, the physiology of the eye, anatomy, the powers and properties of water. He roamed through the town, a handsome yellow-haired young man, and learned all he could from old mathematicians, doctors and astronomers. Then he switched to Milan and Ludovico Sforza ("The Moor"). Here he planned a modern new city, new fortifications for the castle and the new cathedral but none of these plans was accepted. He made his living composing pageants, jokes, fables and prophecies for the Milanese court. At this time, as a sideline, he painted *The Last Supper* (right) and the superb *Virgin of the Rocks*. Just as he became Sforza's chief military engineer, Sforza was overthrown by the French armies and Leonardo, at 46, moved on to Mantua, Venice and then Florence.

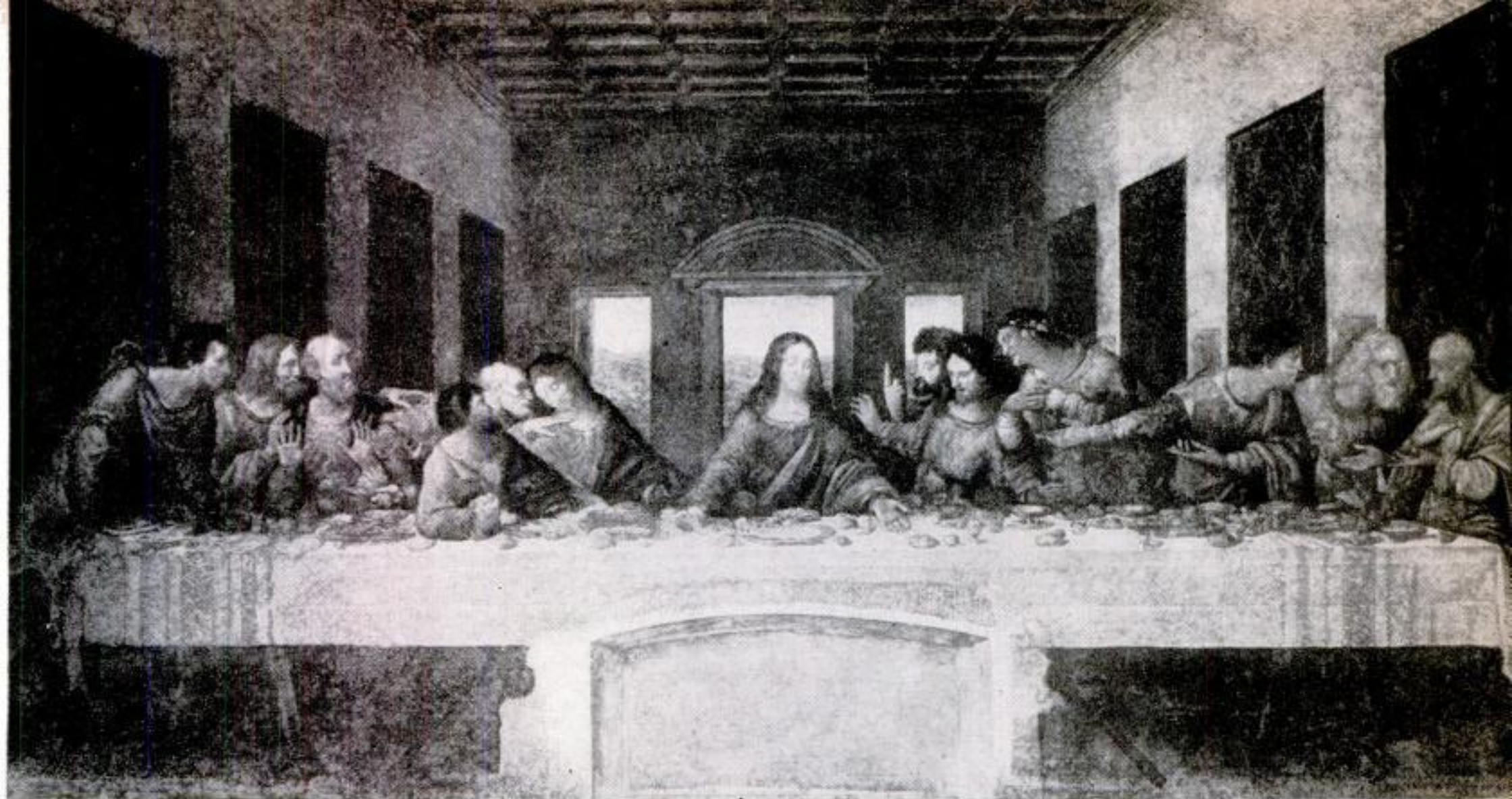
There his chief interests were geometry, geography and engineering. He wrote correspondents for data on the tides in the Euxine and Caspian Seas and turned out the beautiful *Virgin and St. Anne*, now at the Louvre. At 50 he worked briefly for Cesare Borgia and produced six large-scale maps of western Italy. In 1517, his hand slightly paralyzed, he went to Amboise to work for France's King Francis I. He still hoped to get some order in his vast collection of notes but he died soon after Easter, 1519.

The true story of Leonardo is not in these wanderings but somewhere between the lines of his sketches and notes. He was worldly enough in his time to know that his true interests would have made him seem a monster to his contemporaries. A courtier wrote of him: "He was the arbiter of all questions relating to beauty and elegance, especially in pageantry. He sang beautifully to his own accompaniment on the lyre to the delight of the whole court." He was a fine horseman, a great carouser and a ribald joker (Sample: "A painter was asked why, since he made such beautiful figures, which were but dead things, his children were so ugly; to which the painter replied that he made his pictures by day, and his children by night.") He was also a vegetarian and often went for days without food.

He wrote his notes backwards with his left hand, running short words together and breaking up long ones, in a personal cipher of his own. He worked less on particular jobs than on general problems, on the reason for things, on a vast effort to dig the truth out from a closely observed reality. He was simply more curious about the world than any other man who ever lived up to that time and he found out more about it.

Best available source-books are: *The Literary Works of Leonardo da Vinci* (Oxford University Press: \$75); *The Notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci* edited by Edward MacCurdy (Reynal & Hitchcock: \$15); and *Catalogue of the Drawings of Leonardo da Vinci at Windsor Castle* by Kenneth Clark (Macmillan: \$25).

Basilicas were sketched by the half-dozen. The sketch at left is seen again on the wall at extreme right, behind the models the Italian Government here constructed from Leonardo's sketches. Notice that he produced two octagonal plans. In his time Leonardo advertised himself as an architect and engineer, as well as painter and sculptor.



Leonardo's "Last Supper" was his greatest single work. He did it in four years (1494-98) of the hardest and most consecutive work of his life, on the wall of the convent church of Santa Maria delle Grazie at Milan. The tem-

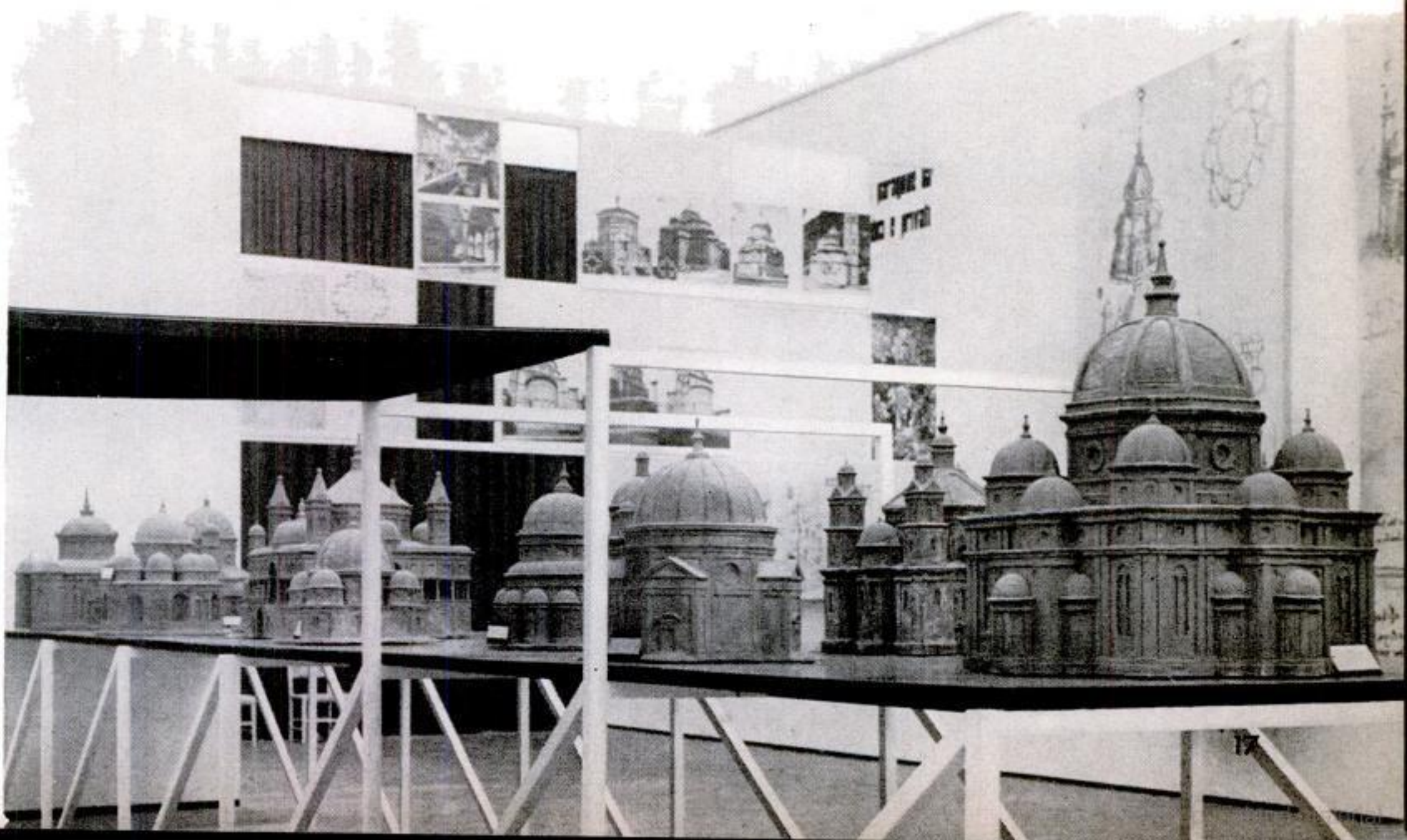
pera plaster began cracking, scaling and fading almost at once, was badly restored many times, and finally restored only 15 years ago. Yet this remaining "ghost of a picture" still has a cool, other-worldly beauty impossible to describe.



Il Musicista (The Musician). Of the pictures ascribed to Leonardo today, various experts say he did only four or 13 or 22. Many more are lost. But he wrote at enormous length about the art of painting, and perspective. Some critics doubt the authenticity of this one.



His patron's wife was Beatrice d'Este, wife of Sforza. Leonardo is supposed to have loved the Duke's mistress, Cecilia Gallerani. Beatrice's sister Isabella is supposed to be *Mona Lisa*.



LIFE ON THE NEWSFRONTS OF THE WORLD

Building unions head for trouble; U. S. moves to claim Antarctica; athletes win abroad

Last week a vast majority of the nation's photographers were busy with such snap assignments as crowded bathing beaches, little boys who hurt themselves with firecrackers and pretty girls sitting on cakes of ice. A few photographers, by contrast, had an adventurous time getting the pictures which fill this issue. Two Englishmen had the rare privilege of photographing the Royal Princesses in a swimming meet (pp. 52-55). Their prints were rushed to LIFE on the first England-U. S. mail flight of the *Yankee*



IONE ROBINSON

Clipper. Bonney Powell of Movietone News needed four sailors to hold himself and camera up while he made the pictures of Navy ships rounding the Horn (pp. 6-9). Margaret Bourke-White spent several weeks photographing the Telephone Company, during which time a reporter for the Bell house-organ faithfully recorded her costume each day. The other girl photographer whose pictures appear in this issue, Ione Robinson of Portland, Ore., has spent several months painting and photographing the Spanish refugees in French camps (pp. 64-65).

Heading for Trouble. By such tactics as the sitdown strike, the CIO gave itself a black eye from which it has not yet fully recovered. Last week, however, it was the A. F. of L. which seemed bent on courting public disfavor. In dozens of cities from coast to coast, A. F. of L. locals called strikes of their workers employed on WPA projects.

Reason for the strikes was a clause in the new Relief Act, providing that all WPA workers, skilled or unskilled, work the same number of hours in a month. Heretofore, skilled workers on WPA have received regular union hourly wage rates. Since their monthly pay is fixed, this meant that they worked many fewer hours than common laborers. In New York, for example, a WPA electrician was paid \$2 an hour and could work out his monthly pay of \$84 in only 5¼ eight-hour days. Under the new law he must work 130 hours for the same pay.



WOOD

Last week WPA Administrator Col. F. C. Harrington told the "strikers" that if they didn't want to work for WPA they didn't have to, said he would drop them for good if they stayed off the job five days. The unions chiefly involved were the carpenters, plumbers, electrical workers, plasterers, *et al.* in the Building Trades Department of A. F. of L. Meanwhile trouble loomed ahead for these same unions when Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, the Government's anti-trust chief, announced a frontal attack on "restraint of trade" in the building industry. Yale Professor Arnold is out to force building costs down, make homes cheaper, start a housing boom. He expects to proceed against both contractors and unions as well as against States and municipalities which have laws strangling the building industry. Unions are liable to prosecution for

such practices as refusing to handle new and cheaper building materials.

Support for Mr. Arnold's drive came from General Robert E. Wood, board chairman of Sears, Roebuck & Co., who told the Temporary National Economic Committee in Washington that Sears, Roebuck had had to give up plans for building low-cost homes for its workers in Chicago because of "restrictions" imposed jointly by unions and contractors. "We have a big plumbing business," said the General, "but in our own home town of Chicago—even in our own building—we could not use our own materials."

The Senate. The Senate last week voted to restore to President Roosevelt the power to devalue the dollar, which it had taken away from him the week before. The Senate last week set the domestic price of silver at 71.11¢ an ounce. The Senate last week prepared to debate proposals to limit a President to one six-year term—proposals which would get nowhere but were a fine excuse for Senators to let off steam on the third-term issue. And the Senate last week looked forward, wistfully and unwillingly, to a long hot debate on Neutrality.

In case of war the President wants the power:



JOHNSON

1) to determine which warring nation is the aggressor, 2) to forbid exports of arms to the aggressor, 3) to permit them to the victims of aggression. The House refused, in passing its Neutrality bill, to give him this power. Fearful that Roosevelt might persuade his Senate followers to give him what he wants, Senator Hiram Johnson called a meeting of isolationist Senators to plan a fight on Roosevelt's designs. Always at his best when leading a fight for U. S. isolation, "Hi" Johnson declared that he had 34 Senators on his side, all of them presumably ready to filibuster.

Prexy in Jail. Dr. James Monroe Smith, ex-president of Louisiana State University, comfortably lodged last week in a large cell with bathtub and electric fan in East Baton Rouge Parish. Found in Brockville, Ont., July 1, day after he had been indicted for embezzling the funds of L. S. U. (LIFE, July 10), he blandly told police, "I didn't even know the authorities were looking for me." The reflection of The Law was caught by a camera in the window of the car which took him to jail.



THE LAW AND DR. SMITH

U. S. to Antarctica. Congress finally granted the Department of Interior the \$340,000 it had requested to finance an expedition to the Antarctic Continent (LIFE, June 12). Promptly, President Roosevelt directed Rear Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd to



BYRD & GRUENING

take three ships to Antarctica and officially claim for the U. S. the territory which he and Lincoln Ellsworth have already explored. The land lies in the Western half of the polar continent, adjoining territory recently claimed by Germany. Byrd, after discussing his plans with Ernest Gruening, Chief of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions, said he would establish three permanent bases in the frozen wastelands.

U. S. Athletes on Top. In England, American athletes participated last week in three prize rowing events at Henley and five "world championship" tennis events at Wimbledon. By week's end they had taken all eight titles with surprising ease. The victorious oarsmen: Harvard, Tabor Academy, Sculler Joe Burk. The victorious racquet-wielders: Bobby Riggs, Alice Marble, Sarah Fabryan and Marble (women's doubles). Riggs and Alice Marble (mixed doubles), Bobby Riggs and Elwood Cooke (men's doubles).

The U. S. faltered, however, in golf. In the British Open championship at St. Andrews, only one American, Johnny Bulla of Chicago, reached the final round. He placed second to Dick Burton, English pro.

Censored War. For two months the blinds of ignorance have been down on the border war between the Russian satrapy of Outer Mongolia and the Japanese satrapy of Manchukuo. Moscow and Tokyo have issued contradictory and wildly extravagant reports of great battles fought and won on land and in the air. Last week, as the first American correspondent to reach the scene—a hot, mosquito-infested plain—Russell Brines of the A. P. was able to raise the blinds an inch or two. On his way to the front he passed long lines of Japanese supply trucks, saw heavy artillery action and a few Japanese bombers, arrived at the end of a four-day battle in which the Japanese advanced six miles.

PICTURE OF THE WEEK

In the Black Hills on July 2, the head of Theodore Roosevelt—fourth and final unit in the giant presidential quartet created for the Mount Rushmore National Memorial—was formally unveiled. Floodlights thrust the great granite heads into gray, ghostly relief against the night sky. Fireworks blazed overhead. It was just ten years ago that Sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his crew of dynamiters and stone carvers started work on the \$750,000 project. The head of Washington (left) was unveiled first. Next emerged those of Jefferson (second from left) and Lincoln (right). Some trimming still remains to be done about the brow, mouth and jaws of Roosevelt I before the final scaffolds are removed. Completed, the group is expected to endure a million years.



Roosevelt I takes his place with U.S. immortals on Mount Rushmore as fireworks flare

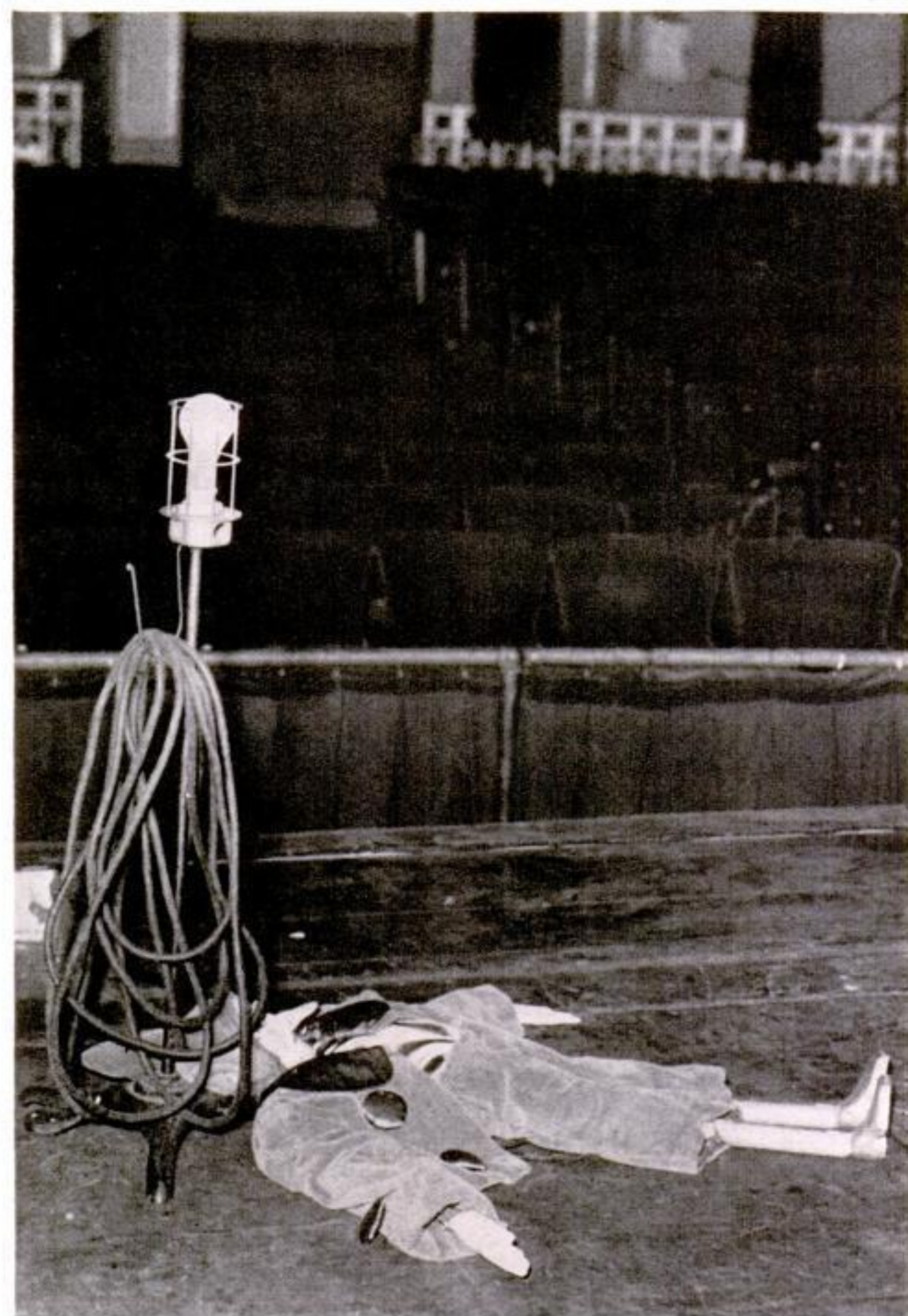
WORLD'S FIRST AUTOGIRO AIR-MAIL SERVICE STARTS AT PHILADELPHIA



On the afternoon of July 6, a blue-and-silver autogiro soared from the great flat roof of Philadelphia's main post office and headed for Camden, N. J., airport, six miles away. Just six minutes later it landed and to postal officials delivered sacks of mail. Fourteen minutes later it was back on the Philadelphia post-office roof, which had been especially built (in 1935) with take-off ramps (*below*) and a subsurface heating system to melt ice and snow. The world's first autogiro air-mail service was authorized under a \$100,000 grant from Congress last year, is operated by Eastern Airlines. Now under consideration is similar service linking Philadelphia and New York City.

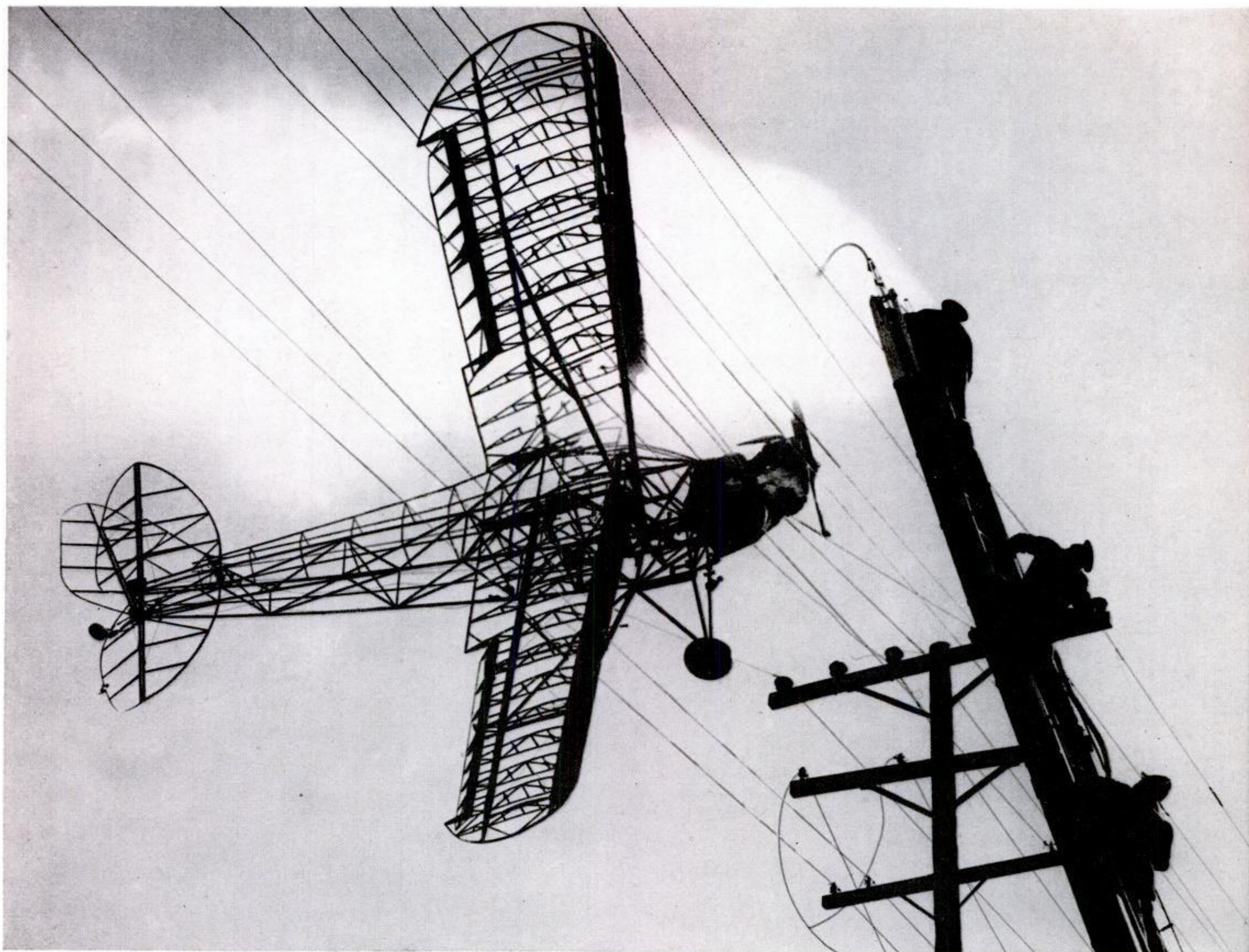


PINOCCHIO DIES IN NEW YORK AS FEDERAL THEATRE DROPS CURTAIN



At midnight on June 30 the fiscal year came to an end and with it the Federal Theatre, which since the autumn of 1935 had produced over 1,000 shows—some hits, some flops—before audiences of more than 30,000,000. Throughout the country 7,900 FTP employees began looking for jobs. In New York the cast of *Pinocchio*, which had played to packed houses since December, revised the final scene, dropped the curtain on Pinocchio's death (*below*). After a hysterical ovation the audience poured into Times Square chanting "Save the Federal Theatre." Left behind was the image of Pinocchio, limp and alone beside the stagehands' working light (*above*).





END OF A FLIGHT: PERCHED ON HIGH-TENSION LINES, THE RED-HOT SKELETON OF SAILOR THOMASSON'S RENTED PLANE IS COOLED BY FIREMEN'S HOSE

SAILOR-PILOT CRASHES INTO POWER LINE, ESCAPES DEATH BY ELECTROCUTION OR FIRE



Luckiest airplane pilot in the world last week was Carl Thomasson, a 27-year-old aviation machinists' mate in the U. S. Navy. On July 5 he flew his plane into a high-tension line and escaped without a scratch even to his uniform from the dangling metal skeleton in the picture above.

Attached to Torpedo Squadron Five, San Diego Naval Air Station, Sailor Thomasson has a private pilot's license. On an afternoon off he rented a cabin ship at a private airport near San Diego Bay, practiced take-offs and landings for an hour. Coming in too low for a landing, he struck a 12,000-volt power line, sheared off a foot of each propeller blade. His plane nosed down, teetered in the wind, settled back on the wires 50 ft. in the air. Inside the cockpit, Thomasson sat stock still, lest he unbalance the craft, topple to earth. Soon sparks were showering around him. He crawled out, pulled himself hand over hand to the pole, slid to safety. It was none too soon. Flames left only a red-hot frame.

Thomasson escaped electrocution because the impact of the plane caused a short circuit, opened an automatic switch in the main power station. Incidental effect: residential current and the Los Angeles-San Diego radio beam were cut off for 40 minutes. Said Fire Battalion Chief McLarney (*inset*), "You sure were lucky." Said Sailor Thomasson, "It was my best landing all afternoon."



Up in smoke went the highly inflammable fabric few moments after Thomasson reached ground without a burn, cut, bruise, or even a splinter from power pole.

HALIFAX

His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs eats lunch on the train to Geneva and catches up on his European homework

In Europe's "war of nerves" between the democracies and the dictatorships, one of the best sets of nerves today is probably that of the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax. He needs good nerves, because rarely has British foreign policy found itself in a more treacherous quicksand than right now.

Last week Lord Halifax had three nerve-wracking problems on his hands. The least and the most easily postponable was Japan, which was acting as if it wanted to take on Britain as well as China. The second was Adolf Hitler, who was acting as if he had won the last World War. About this Lord Halifax was doing a good deal. He got Prime Minister Chamberlain to advance one step beyond the fine but vague fighting slogan of being against "force" and "aggression" by offering Poland a guarantee against any "unilateral" change in the status of the Free City of Danzig. The assumption is that Nazi Danzig would declare itself in the German Reich; German officials and troops would move into Danzig from East Prussia; the Polish garrison at Danzig would be attacked or disarmed; the Polish Army would invade Danzig; Germany would invade Poland; and Britain would declare war on Germany.

Last week the British House of Commons prepared for that terrible day by moving to send \$300,000,000 in armaments to its little allies—Poland, Rumania, Egypt and Turkey. The trouble is that Lord Halifax and his country are on the opposite side of Europe from these danger points. The solution to all his troubles was last week his third and most crucial problem—an alliance with Soviet Russia.

In openly offering a treaty to the Bolsheviks, Lord Halifax was gambling that the anti-Bolshevik Poles, Rumanians, Finns, Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Swedes, Greeks, Portuguese and Spaniards would not turn from England and make terms with Hitler. But Josef Stalin, most reluctant to join the British and still hopeful of keeping Russia out of the next World War until it is nearly over, was playing coy last week. Halifax's nightmare was that everybody else might quit England and, at the last pinch, Russia might not march.

The third Viscount Halifax, Sir Edward Frederick Lindley Wood, does not stampede easily. He is that unmistakable species—the English gentleman. He is 58, 6 ft., 5 in. tall, quiet-spoken, easy-mannered, grave-faced and incapable of showing any sign of

excitement. He has ancestral seats at St. Mary's, Hickleton Hall and Garrowby in Yorkshire. His grandfather was Secretary of State for India under Queen-Empress Victoria. His father was the super-pious "first layman of the Church of England" who tried all his life to bring the High Church Episcopalians into the Catholic Church. A fourth son with a withered left arm, the present Viscount saw all three of his elder brothers die before he was 10. He has neither vanity nor fear before God or man. His grandfather died at 84, his father at 94 and Yorkshiremen say he must live to be 104.

The two least satisfactory periods of his life are the time he was Viceroy of India, and the present. The best was when he was only Master of Fox Hounds of the Middleton Hunt in Yorkshire. He collects ghost stories. He is a third cousin of Anthony Eden, whom he displaced as Foreign Secretary, and both are related to Britain's Foreign Secretary in 1914, the late Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

In November, 1937, Chamberlain sent him to Germany to talk to Hitler. Halifax had not then read *Mein Kampf*. Hitler completely underestimated Halifax and shortly dismissed him. Since then Halifax has ceased to be a champion of Appeasement. He likes and pities the German people but he has concluded that nobody can deal honorably with the Nazi regime. His chief hope is that the democracies can undermine Hitler's prestige with his own people.

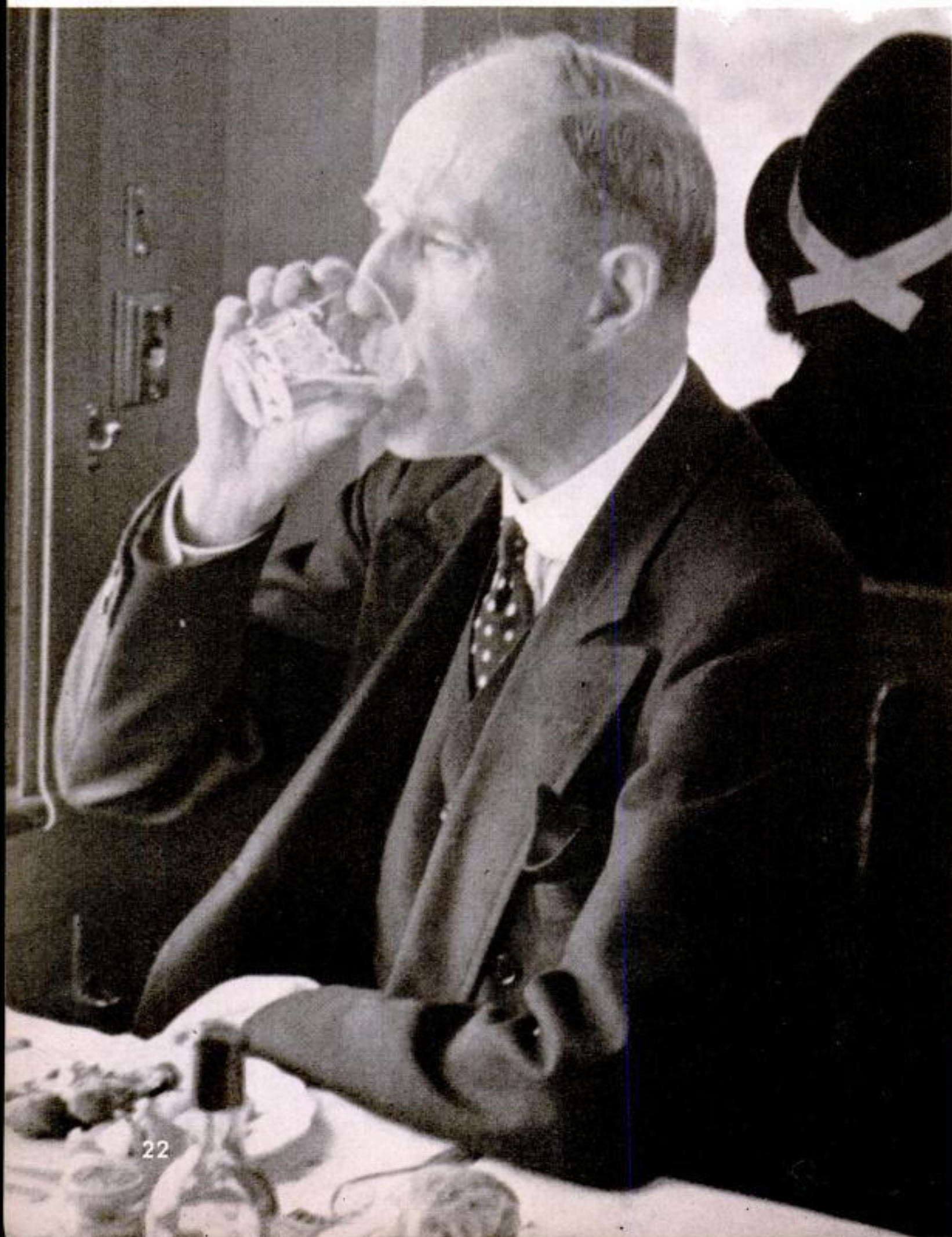
Lord Halifax is seen on these pages having lunch on the Boulogne-Paris train on his journey to the last League of Nations Council meeting in Geneva.



HALIFAX CATCHES UP ON SOME READING ON TRAIN

HALIFAX SIPPS THE CHARGED WATER THAT IS PROVIDED ON FRENCH DINING CARS

HE TAKES A DIFFICULT PIECE OF ASPARAGUS IN THE QUICKEST AND EASIEST WAY





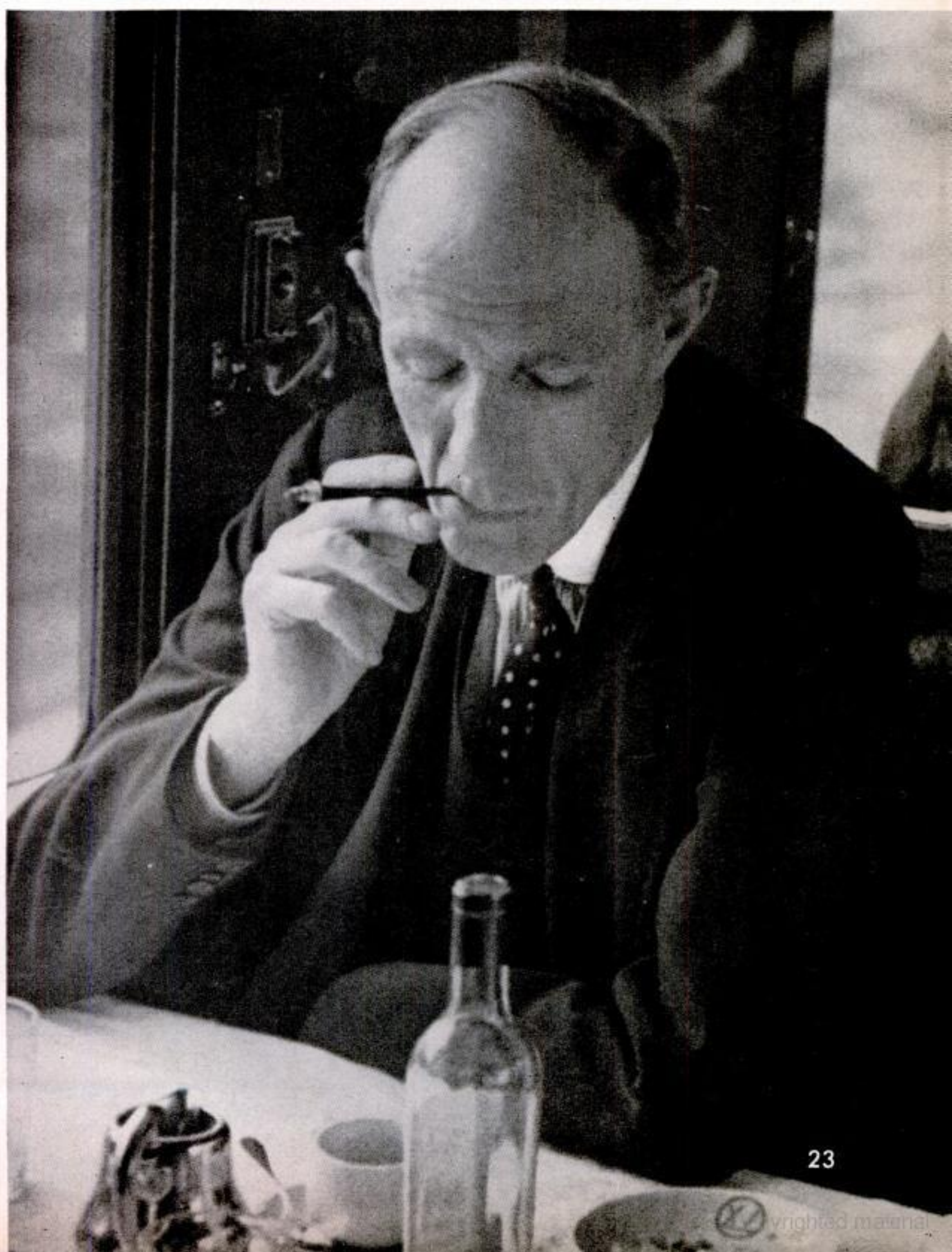
HALIFAX GOES TO WORK ON THE FRENCH RAILWAY HORS D'OEUVRES AND A HARD ROLL

AS HE DRAINS HIS DEMITASSE, BOTTLE OF WHITE WINE ON TABLE IS EMPTY



HE DIGS INTO THE FOWL ENTREE WITH KNIFE, KEEPING USELESS WITHERED ARM COVERED

HE FINISHES HIS CIGARET, HAVING PUT HIS GLASSES ON AND OFF INTERMITTENTLY



IRISH TERRORISTS' BOMBS CAUSE RECORD DAMAGE FOR ONE NIGHT IN LONDON

June 24 was a night of terror in London. Agents of the illegal Irish Republican Army set off four bombs, a record night for damage done.

In Piccadilly, where crowds jammed the streets, the first bomb exploded near a cigar store. The blast flattened passers-by and its report could be heard for half a mile. Women screamed and rushed for shelter. Hour and a half later two Lloyds banks and a Midland Bank branch were damaged. Angry English crowds almost lynched a suspect and came near rioting elsewhere. One theater manager told of having seen two men drive up in a taxi and drop a bomb. By morning Scotland Yard had collared four suspects but was still at wit's end trying to stop I.R.A. terrorism, which since January has accounted for over 100 bombing and fire outrages.

Prime purpose of the I.R.A. is to unite Ulster with Eire. Militantly anti-British, it has been illegal for 20 of the last 22 years, is illegal today in Britain and Eire. Its origins go back to the Irish uprising of 1916. It supplies bombs for its terrorists from secret plants, is partly financed by an Irish-American organization, *Clan na Gael*, or Irish Republican Brotherhood. So clever is the secret organization of the I.R.A. that less than 40 of its terrorists have been sentenced in the last six months.

With typical Irish bravado, it has held annual secret conventions within earshot of Dublin police in: 1) a country mansion, whose owner, a business man, is a secret I.R.A. leader; 2) a dancehall where delegates posed as promoters of deep-sea fisheries; 3) the Glendalough Royal Hotel, where delegates masqueraded as insurance salesmen.



After the night of terror, London Irishmen who proclaimed themselves as "Friends of the Irish Republic" held a peaceful demonstration in Trafalgar Square, heart of London.



Shattered windows were boarded up in Lloyds Bank after bombing. Police thought a gelignite bomb had been hidden in manhole of a sewer by a terrorist disguised as a workman.



Door of Midland Bank on Park Lane (right) was blown across the street by the explosion and a window was blown out (left). The inside of the bank was reduced to a shambles.



Worst damage befell this Piccadilly cigar store. After the bombing a secret I.R.A. radio promised "a fury of destruction on every English city such as would leave it in ruins."



A scuffle between police and irate Londoners created a hubbub on Park Lane after bombings enraged phlegmatic Englishmen. One man was arrested for disturbing peace (right).

HENRY FORD SETS OUT TO "REVOLUTIONIZE FARMING" WITH NEW LIGHTWEIGHT TRACTOR



To lower the plow into ground, the driver has simply to thrust forward the small lever at his right controlling hydraulic mechanism. The Ferguson 14" two-bottom plow costs \$85.



To raise the plow the driver moves lever backward. When the plow strikes a root or hidden obstruction the driver backs his tractor, raises the plow blade, resumes furrow beyond.



In Dearborn, Mich. on June 29, Henry Ford exhibited before 400 newspapermen and agricultural experts a new mechanized farming unit which he predicted would revolutionize agriculture and "make draft animals economically obsolete." Said he: "It will displace the horse on the farm just as the automobile displaced him on the road." Mr. Ford's horse-displacer, shown above, consists of a small lightweight tractor with detachable implements embodying new tricks of coupling and operation developed by an Irish engineer named Harry Ferguson.

For more than 20 years Henry Ford has looked longingly on the farmlands of the U.S. He marketed his first U.S. tractor in 1918 when Wartime demands for grain had boomed mechanized agricultural machinery. In a single year his Fordson tractor impressively outsold International Harvester's then-dominant product. Then General Motors entered the battle. In 1922, Ford cut the price of his tractor from \$625 to \$395. In the tremendous tri-cornered

battle that followed, all three firms lost millions of dollars. General Motors was first to retire from the field. In 1928, Ford gave up and yielded to Harvester the U.S. tractor market.

Now ten years later Henry Ford is again wooing the farmer, this time coactively with the Ferguson-Sherman Manufacturing Corporation. At the debut of the Ford-Ferguson tractor unit, its promoters claimed for it a number of revolutionary virtues: 1) its coupling system so distributes the draft of the plow that danger of upending the tractor is eliminated even on steep grades; 2) the linkage also eliminates the need of excess weight to obtain penetration of implements into the ground, thus reducing rate of fuel consumption; 3) the Ferguson hydraulic control raises and lowers implements by a touch of the driver's hand (above), also automatically holds implements to any desired depth regardless of irregularities in the surface of the land. Price of Mr. Ford's new tractor, \$585—implements and taxes extra.



Harry Ferguson, inventor of Ferguson system of hydraulic controls, demonstrates difficulties of traditional unit.

MOVIE GIRLS FIGHT HARD TO SCREEN "THE WOMEN"

Kicker Goddard vs. Biter Russell

One of the numerous comic climaxes in the stage version of Clare Boothe's play, *The Women*, occurred when two of the leading characters, both in Reno to get divorced, found occasion to start pulling each other's hair. In the movie version of *The Women*, currently being made by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer with Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford and Rosalind Russell in the top roles, this engaging little fracas has naturally received special attention. The rough-and-tumble was not shot until after everything else in the picture, so that 1) black eyes or sprained ankles or 2) real enmities engendered by realistic acting would not affect the production budget. Rosalind Russell and Paulette Goddard scratched, bit and kicked their way through seven sets, necessitating eight changes of costume before the sequence was completed in three days.

Screen version of *The Women*, like the Broadway hit from which it was derived, contains no men at all but a male shadow makes its appearance in one sequence. Three actors were tested for their ability to cast it by, presumably, a shadow-casting director.



Norma Shearer ineffectively tries to make angry Paulette Goddard stop hitting Rosalind Russell after she is down.



Paulette Goddard, with teeth clenched, starts the fight in screen version of *The Women* by giving Rosalind Russell

a vigorous kick in the fundament. Thus assaulted, Miss Russell loses her balance and pitches forward on her face.



Rosalind Russell, when finally released, savagely bites Paulette Goddard's left leg. Norma Shearer and Joan Fontaine stand at the left. No punches were pulled in this sequence.



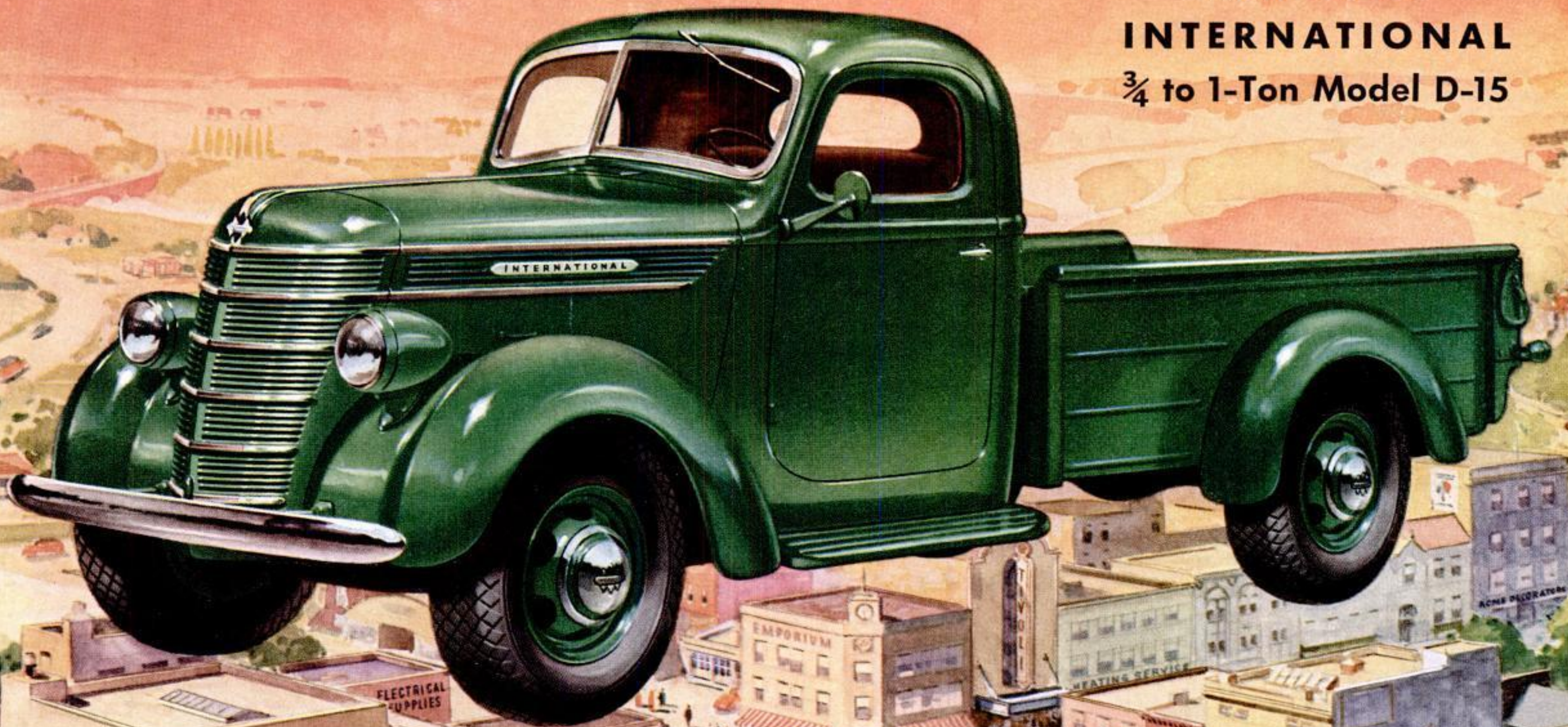
The end of the fight finds Paulette Goddard rubbing her bitten leg while Joan Fontaine leads her away. Rosalind Russell, also rubbing leg, sits up and squeals in tearful rage.

THE MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPION

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INTERNATIONAL
 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-Ton Model D-15



A $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck is too small for many needs, and often a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck is too large. There is a great need for a truck to meet the *middleweight* requirements.

International has built a $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-ton truck to fit the job exactly—the “In-Between” International Model D-15. But International engineers didn’t just build up a $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton model to bridge the gap—that isn’t the way International does things. The D-15 was designed and built especially for $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-ton loads. And like all Internationals, the D-15 is an “all-truck” truck made to do a truck’s job year in and

year out, with typical International economy.

If you have middleweight loads to haul, put this $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-ton International on your job and cut the needless expense of using a truck that’s too big, or one that’s too small.

Many thousands of this $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-ton truck are on the job today. Dealers and branches operating under this famous Triple-Diamond emblem will show and demonstrate the “in-between” D-15 *at your convenience*. Other International sizes, Half-Ton to big Six-Wheelers.

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The “In-Between”
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Designed for saving time, gas, oil, and wear and tear—in traffic, in parking, in alleys. Fast getaway and pickup—fast in all speeds. STAMINA and ECONOMY morning, noon, and night. Wheelbase 130 inches; inside body 102 inches long.



Graceful lines in safety steel—a modern cab interior—superb springing and shock-absorbing—low center of gravity—low over-all height with AMPLE load space—extra-maneuverable—STAMINA and ECONOMY morning, noon, and night.



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INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

DAZZLING BRILLIANCE MARKS M-G-M'S COLOR VERSION OF *The Wizard of Oz*

To amuse his neighbors' children, a Chicago journalist named L. Frank Baum made a habit, in the late 1890's, of telling them fairy tales of his own invention. Baum's friends persuaded him to write his stories down. In 1900, Bobbs-Merrill published his book, *The Wizard of Oz*. Since then, *The Wizard of Oz* has become a children's classic. Fred Stone and David C. Montgomery became famous stars in the operetta version of *The Wizard of Oz* in which they played as Scarecrow and Tin Woodman for 306 performances in 1903-04. Frank Baum wrote 13 more books dealing with the Land of Oz before his death in 1919. Thereafter the series was carried on by Ruth Plumly Thompson, who still gets out an Oz book every year. About a million copies of the original *Wizard of Oz* were sold. Sales for the entire series total a little over 5,000,000.

What distinguishes Baum's stories from most such fables are 1) a modern U. S. heroine and 2) absence of any really horrifying ogres, monstrosities or bewitchments. Heroine of *The Wizard of Oz* is a friendly Kansas girl named Dorothy who finds herself in Oz when she gets blown off her uncle's farm by a cyclone. There she encounters a cowardly lion, a tin woodman and a perambulating scarecrow.

Although *The Wizard of Oz* was not meant to terrify children, it terrified Hollywood by unique production problems. The picture cost \$3,000,000. Shooting lasted from September 1938 until last May. Now completed, *The Wizard of Oz* will not be ready for general release until this fall.

Characteristic of innumerable dilemmas was that posed by flying monkeys. M-G-M borrowed wings of giant condors from museums, attached them to midgets dressed in monkey suits, who were hung on wires and manipulated from an elaborate control board. As the Cowardly Lion, Bert Lahr wore an 83-lb. costume. When Judy Garland (Dorothy) got a cold, the five-day delay in shooting cost M-G-M \$150,000. Other members of a notable cast are Jack Haley as Tin Woodman, Ray Bolger as Scarecrow.



WHEN DOROTHY AND SCARECROW MEET TIN WOODMAN, HE IS SOMEWHAT RUSTY. SHE SYMPATHETICALLY OILS HIM UP



Arriving in Land of Oz, Dorothy is ecstatically greeted by Munchkins. This is because her house, blown away by cyclone, has fallen on witch-queen to whom they objected.



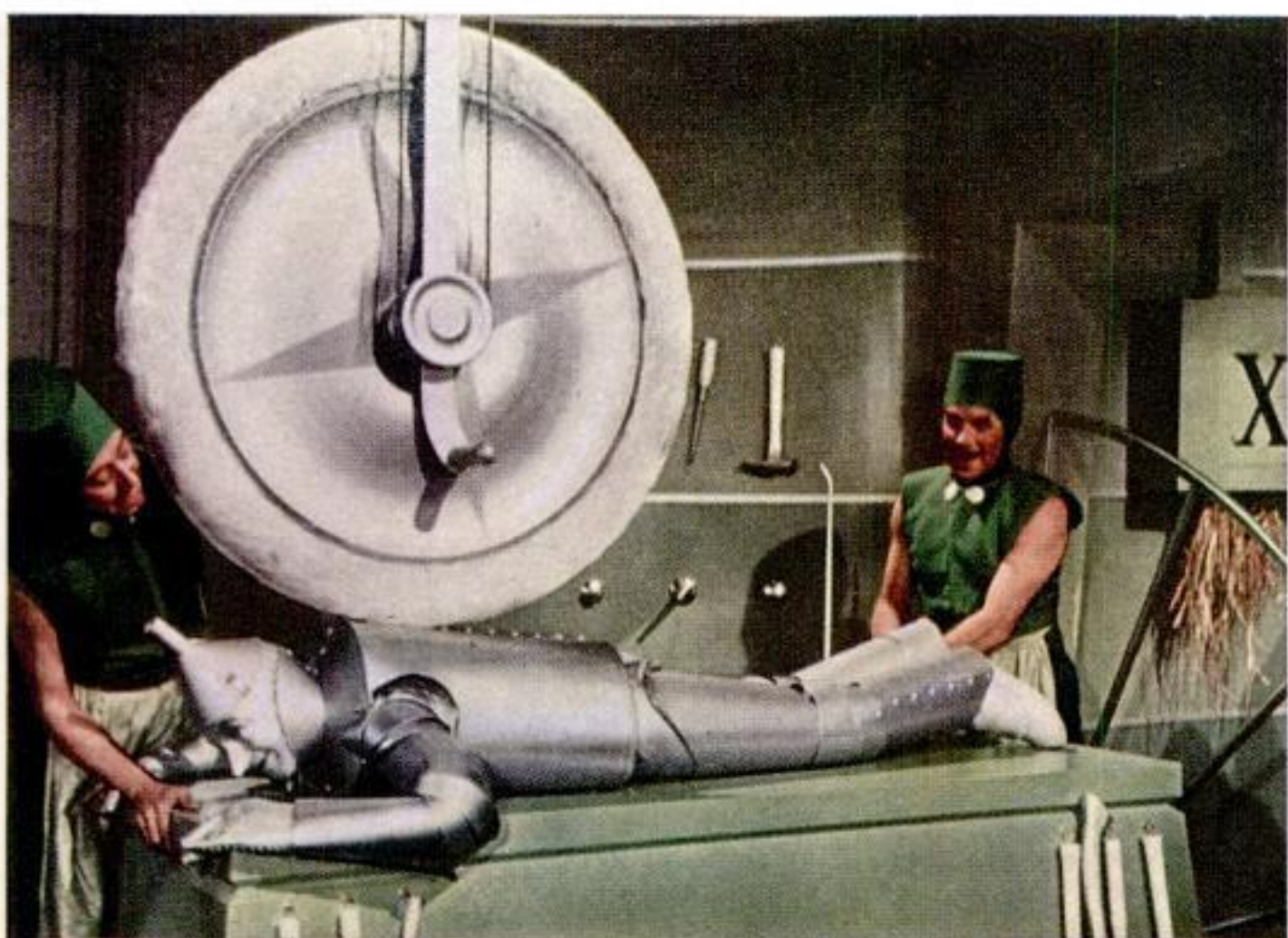
Good Witch Glinda (Billie Burke) explains to Dorothy that the only way she can get back to Kansas is to visit the Wizard of Oz and persuade him to make the proper arrangements.



On way to Emerald City where Wizard lives, Dorothy meets up with Scarecrow, Tin Woodman and ferocious-looking Lion who turns out to be pitifully timid. They proceed together.



In poppy field near Emerald City, quartet is doped by bad witch, who later uses flying monkeys. She dislikes Wizard intensely, is a bad influence on the countryside generally.



Woodman gets polished before going in to see Wizard. He means to ask for a heart which he lacks. Scarecrow wants brains to replace straw. Cowardly Lion feels the need of courage.



In presence of Wizard (Frank Morgan), Lion, Woodman, Dorothy and Scarecrow are taken aback to hear that, before requests are granted they must bring him bad witch's broom.



EMERALD CITY GIVES QUARTET FINE SEND-OFF BEFORE THEY START JOURNEY TO BAD WITCH'S COUNTRY. THIS SEQUENCE ALONE COST M-G-M \$100,000

10 Reasons Why You Get Quicker, Easier Shaves At A Big Saving With This New *Gillette Blade* At 1/2 Price!



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6. Finished with abrasives actually finer than *finest* cake flour.
7. Scientific laboratory control of every manufacturing step.
8. Seventeen rigid inspections assure uniform high quality.
9. Blades reach you factory-keen because *anchor wrapped*.
10. Product of foremost maker of fine shaving equipment.

Get the facts first hand. Buy Thin Gillettes from your dealer today!

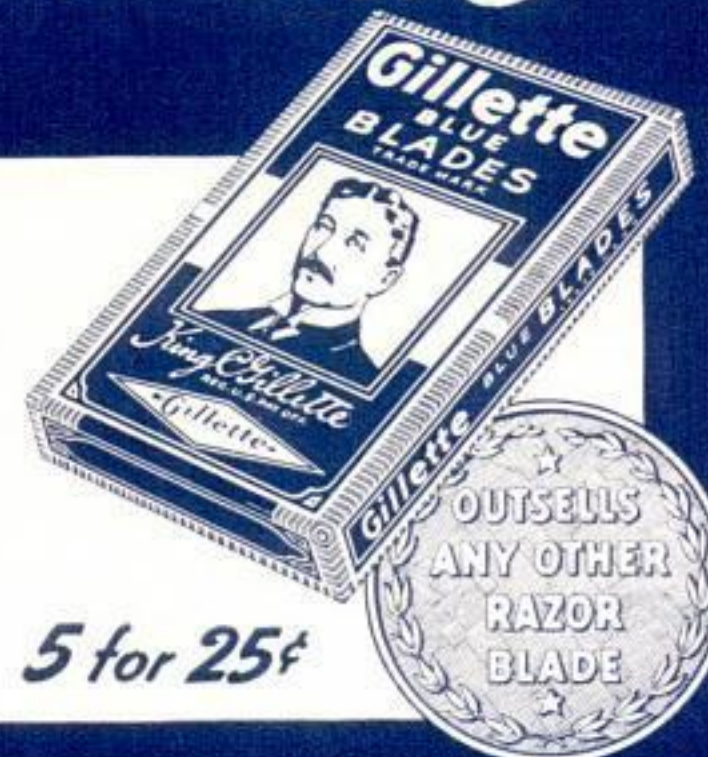
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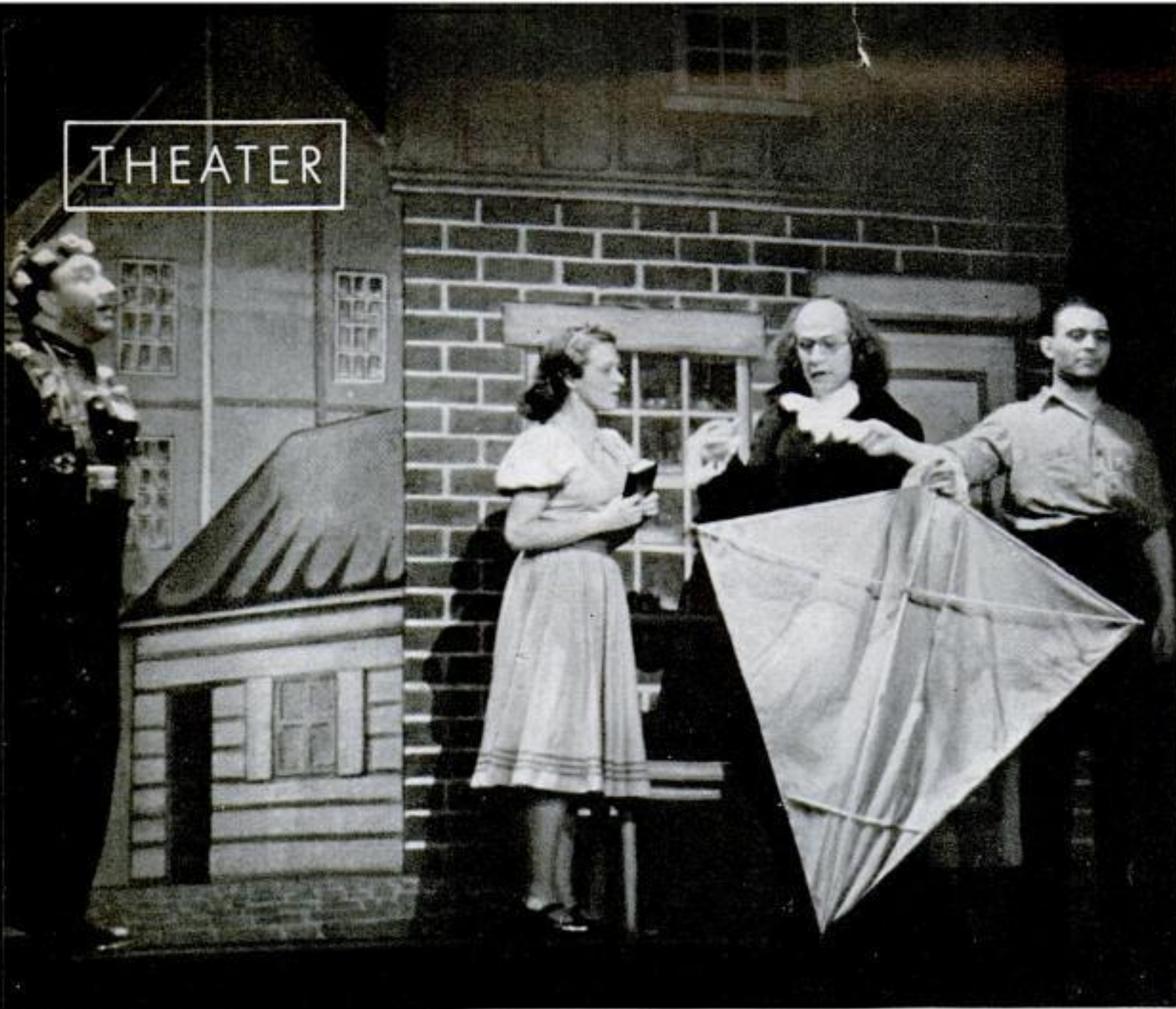




The most vital question of last year to millions of otherwise sensible Americans was who would play Scarlett O'Hara in the movie version of *Gone With the Wind*. When that question was settled by the somewhat unaccountable selection of an obscure, green-eyed English actress named Vivien Leigh, it

was succeeded by another equally exciting one: would Miss Leigh do the part justice? Last week a LIFE photographer took this portrait of Miss Leigh as Scarlett. *Gone With the Wind* is now scheduled to be finished by mid-August, released in late November. When completed, it will run three and a half hours.

VIVIEN LEIGH APPEARS AS SCARLETT O'HARA



Journey to Paradise, skit in *From Vienna*, concerns the trip backward through time of three 20th-Century characters who hope to solve unemployment. When they accuse Benjamin Franklin (above) of starting trouble by discovering electricity, he blames Galileo.



At Galileo's trial (above) trio deplore his theory that earth revolves around sun. Galileo suggests Gutenberg's invention of printing may be the difficulty. Shown a tabloid (below), Gutenberg smashes his presses. Only in heaven do the trio find a sign "Man Wanted."



MUSICAL SHOWS MAKE BROADWAY HITS

Revue from Vienna cellars and a singing star from Brazil lure Fair visitors into theaters

Summer on Broadway, invariably glum, started out more glumly than usual this year. Hoping that World's Fair crowds would swell theater audiences, managers found instead that the theater's regular patrons were swelling World's Fair crowds. Suddenly, in mid-June, Fair visitors began arriving from out of town and Broadway business improved. Their arrival coincided with that of two first-rate musical shows which last week gave indications of playing to crowded houses through the summer. In *Streets of Paris*, the Shuberts offered an evening of amiable ribald nonsense embellished by pretty girls, good sketches and a colorful new star named Carmen Miranda, imported from Brazil (see p. 34). At *From Vienna*, which LIFE shows here, a first-night audience which had been prepared to feel merely sympathetic toward a mediocre show found itself instead delighted by first-rate entertainment.

Behind the production of *From Vienna* lies an amazing item of theatrical history. In 1933, an ambitious group of young Viennese theatrical folk started the Kleinkunstbühne (Little Art Theater) which specialized in gay, satirical revues. The Dollfuss Government, some of whose doings the Kleinkunstbühne saw fit to ridicule, banished the organization from the legitimate stage. Its members retreated to Vienna's beer and coffee cellars where they continued to stage their shows on a sort of clandestine vaudeville circuit. By the time of the Anschluss, the members of the Kleinkunstbühne were already practiced police-dodgers as well as expert entertainers. They smuggled their sketches out of the country, packed their belongings and emigrated to the U. S., where they promptly set about learning the language and supporting themselves by various odd jobs. Their Viennese accents had vanished almost as completely as their resources by the time a dozen backers organized by Mrs. George Kaufman finally formed a pool to put on their show. Lighthearted, literate, well-staged and played with smooth professional sophistication, *From Vienna* achieves the improbable feat of making New Yorkers believe that legends about the charm of old Vienna may be based on something sounder than seasick waltzes on sustaining radio programs.



Viennese songs like *Wien, du Stadt meiner Träume*, and *Verlassen bin I'*, sung by the whole cast of the revue, make an affecting closing number for *From Vienna*. Jura Soyfer, the talented young author of *Journey to Paradise*, died at the age of 26 in a German concentration camp.



BRIGHTEST STAR OF "FROM VIENNA" IS ILLA RODEN.

SHE PARODIES BALLET DANCERS FROM PAVLOVA TO WIGMAN



BROADWAY LIKES MIRANDA'S PIQUANT PORTUGUESE SONGS

Toward the end of the first act of *Streets of Paris*, a flamboyant young lady wearing a weird collection of brightly-colored beads wriggles through the curtains and proceeds to bewilder the already dazzled audience by a brief collection of preposterous Portuguese songs. Partly because their unusual melody and heavily accented rhythms are unlike anything ever heard in a Manhattan revue before, partly because there is no clue to their meaning except the gay roll-

ings of Carmen Miranda's insinuating eyes, these songs, and Miranda herself, are the outstanding hit of the show. Miranda has been a popular Rio de Janeiro night-club entertainer for several years. Nothing in the *Streets of Paris* is even remotely Parisian except its inconspicuous straight man, Jean Sablon. Other commendable new features of the revue are the line of show girls and two extraordinarily funny burlesque comedians named Abbott and Costello.



Silence Wins Consent!

"No new refrigerator *this* year!" declared Bill. But here's how Mary got her way because Servel freezes silently with **NO MOVING PARTS**



1 I'LL ADMIT I HAD TO COAX to get Bill "just to look at" a new refrigerator this season! "We have a refrigerator," he protested, "even if it is as noisy as Sam Hill. Besides, they're all alike anyhow!" "Not this one *isn't*," I said. "Servel never speaks up. Come on in and see for yourself!"



2 "NOTHING IN THERE TO WEAR or cause noise," explained the salesman who showed us how Servel works. "That's the beauty of it. This tiny gas flame takes the place of moving parts in the freezing system. Servel simply *has* to be silent. Just listen to it!"

3 "YOU'RE RIGHT—I CAN'T HEAR A THING!" agreed Bill, reluctantly. Then he grinned. "Guess I didn't know as much about refrigerators as I thought I did. Servel certainly *is* different!" "Yes," said our salesman, "and you'll find this *difference* saves you money, too! No moving, wearing parts keeps operating cost and upkeep *always* low!"

4 LUCKY FOR ME I took Bill to see a Servel . . . instead of some other kind! Servel's silence won him, as it had already won me. And who could resist a beautiful new refrigerator—with all the latest gadgets—that actually saves enough to pay for itself!

FAMILIES WITH OTHER-TYPE REFRIGERATORS ARE CHANGING . . . to the refrigerator you hear about but never hear!



"I don't believe anyone who has ever changed to a Servel Electrolux would ever go back to another kind of refrigerator. You never know it is in the kitchen, it's so quiet."—Dorothy Walter, 1412 North Laurel Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.



"It certainly was a relief to get a refrigerator that was really silent. That was one of the things that counted most in our choice of Servel. We've also found that it keeps food longer."—Mrs. W. J. Cossart, 111 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass.



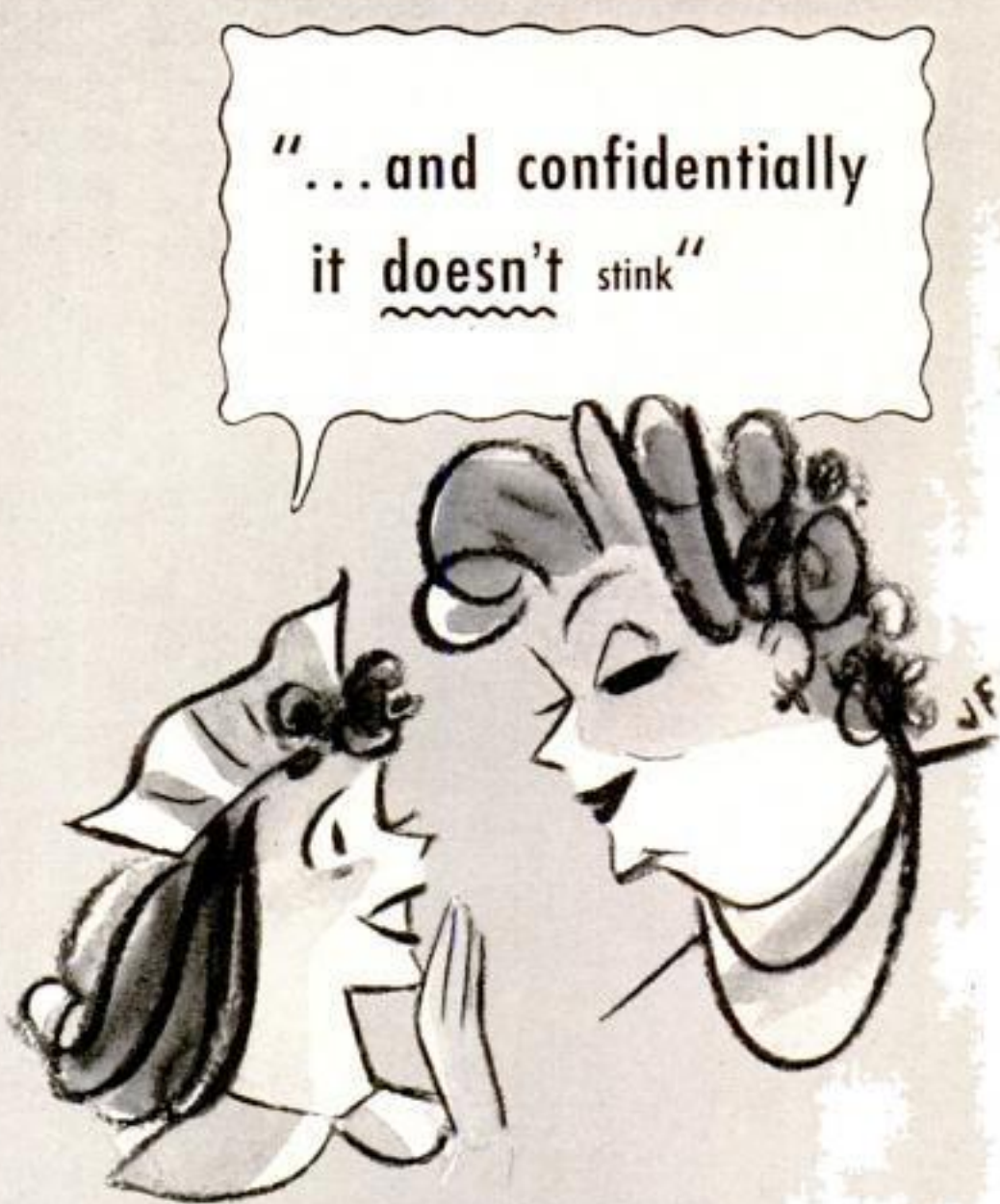
Mary and Bill are typical of the thousands who every year are replacing other-type refrigerators with Servel! Today, more than a million families are enjoying the silence and savings of the only "automatic" that freezes with no moving parts.

See Servel Electrolux—at your gas company or neighborhood dealer's showrooms. Learn the whole story. And remember, your own gas company offers prompt service facilities for every Servel it installs.

For Suburban and Rural Homes, Models Run On BOTTLED GAS, TANK GAS OR KEROSENE

Write for details to Servel, Inc., Evansville, Ind.

SEE SERVEL'S "MAGIC CAVES OF ICE" AT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR—SEE SERVEL AT THE GAS INDUSTRY EXHIBIT AT THE GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION



New Amazing Way to enjoy HAIR-FREE ARMS and LEGS

Now... an astounding new hair remover, created for dainty, fastidious women — women who are repelled by old-type smelly pastes and painful waxes. Its name is WISK.

Examine Wisk and you will discover a snowy-white, cool cream. *Feel* Wisk... it's as fluffy and smooth as your cleansing cream. *Smell* it... and be thankful for a revolutionary hair remover that doesn't insult your nose! Wisk breathes a clean, faint, pleasant fragrance.

And—when you use Wisk! None of the "pull" you felt with old-fashioned pastes. None of the "pain" of the waxes. Almost before you know it, Wisk gently removes the hair at the skin surface. When you simply wash off Wisk, off go all those ugly arm and leg hairs! Yes, it's easy as that! And no razor stubble, no porcupine after-growth! No offensive after-smell!

No excuse from now on for fuzzy arms or fur-lined hose.

Wisk

\$1.00 the tube—at beauty shops only.

For supreme luxury, enjoy a Wisk professional treatment at your favorite beauty shop.

COOL CREAM HAIR REMOVER



removes hair... doesn't hurt... doesn't pull

ART



\$20 for Mayor LaGuardia in plaster by Warren Wheelock. Walnut (above): \$97.



\$28 buys this Head of a Little Girl in terra cotta, 7 in. high, by Antonio Salemme.

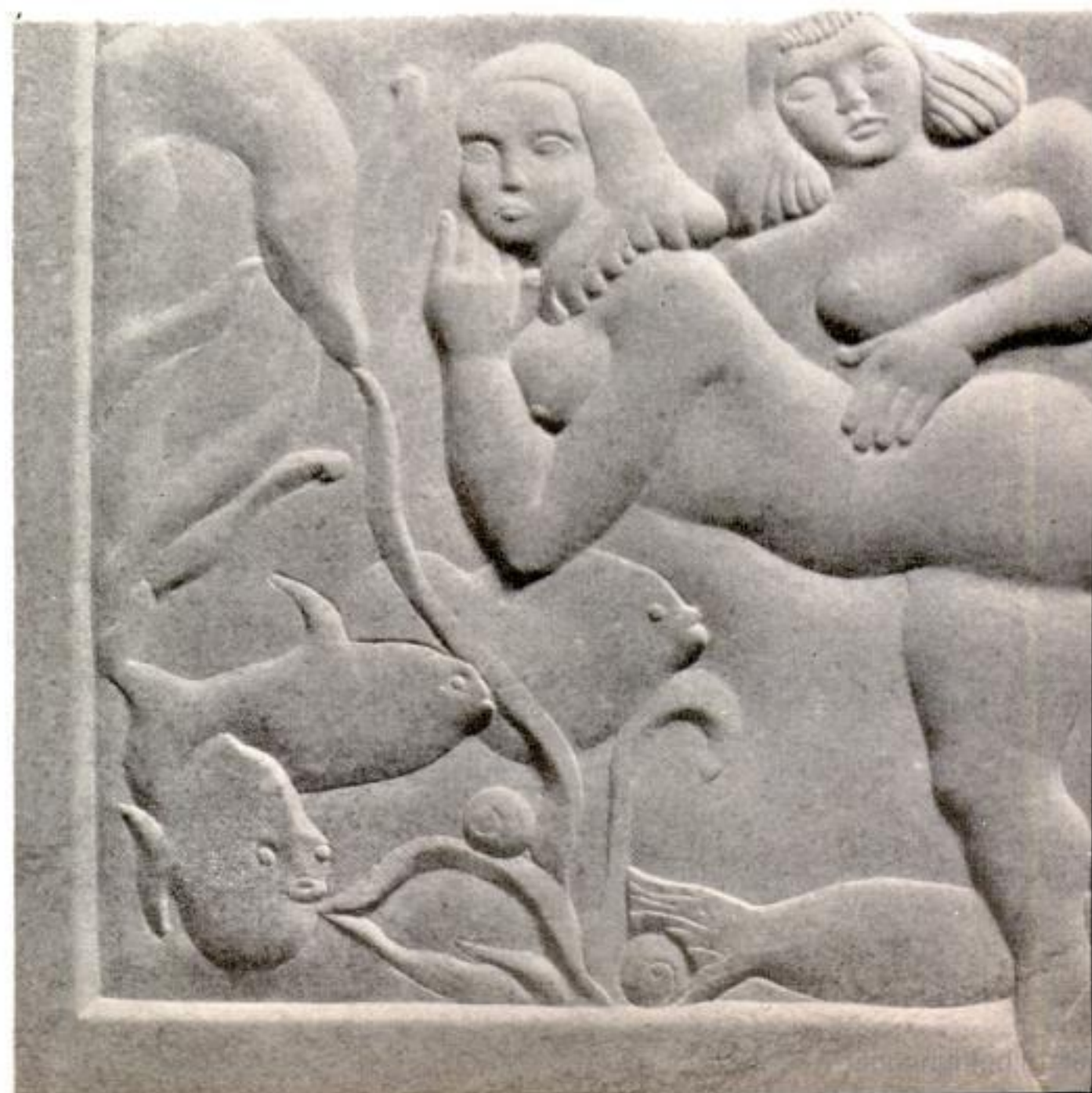
BEST MODERN SCULPTURE SELLS FOR \$10 UP IN NEW "LIMITED EDITIONS"

Until this summer only rich men could afford to buy modern sculpture, and only in big city galleries was it commonly displayed. Most pieces cost from \$100 to \$10,000. But now the Robinson Galleries in New York are selling the works of 14 noted American sculptors at prices ranging from \$10 to \$100. Art lovers can exhibit the works of such men as William Zorach and Robert Laurent on their own mantelpieces.

These new low prices are possible because the Robinson Galleries make from 100 to 300 pieces of each work. Called "duplicate originals," they are sold in "limited editions" like rare books or etchings. Most of them are reproduced like ordinary plaster casts, but are copied with greater care, usually under the personal supervision of the artist. Each piece is sold in a variety of materials. Cheapest is a new hard plaster which is not easily chipped. Others are terra cotta and cast stone, a cement-like mixture of unusual hardness. A few pieces are duplicated in teakwood, walnut and mahogany by a mechanical carving device.

Sculptors will not get rich from such low-priced pieces. But they are glad to have wider recognition and add to the increased supply of fine art now available for American homes.

\$35 BUYS "UNDERSEA BALLET" IN PLASTER BY MARGARET BRASSLER KANE





\$10 buys Franc Epping's *Scrubwoman*, 9 in. high in hard plaster. In cast stone it costs \$30.



\$23 buys this *Hand Stand*, 15 in. high in fine walnut, by Chaim Gross.

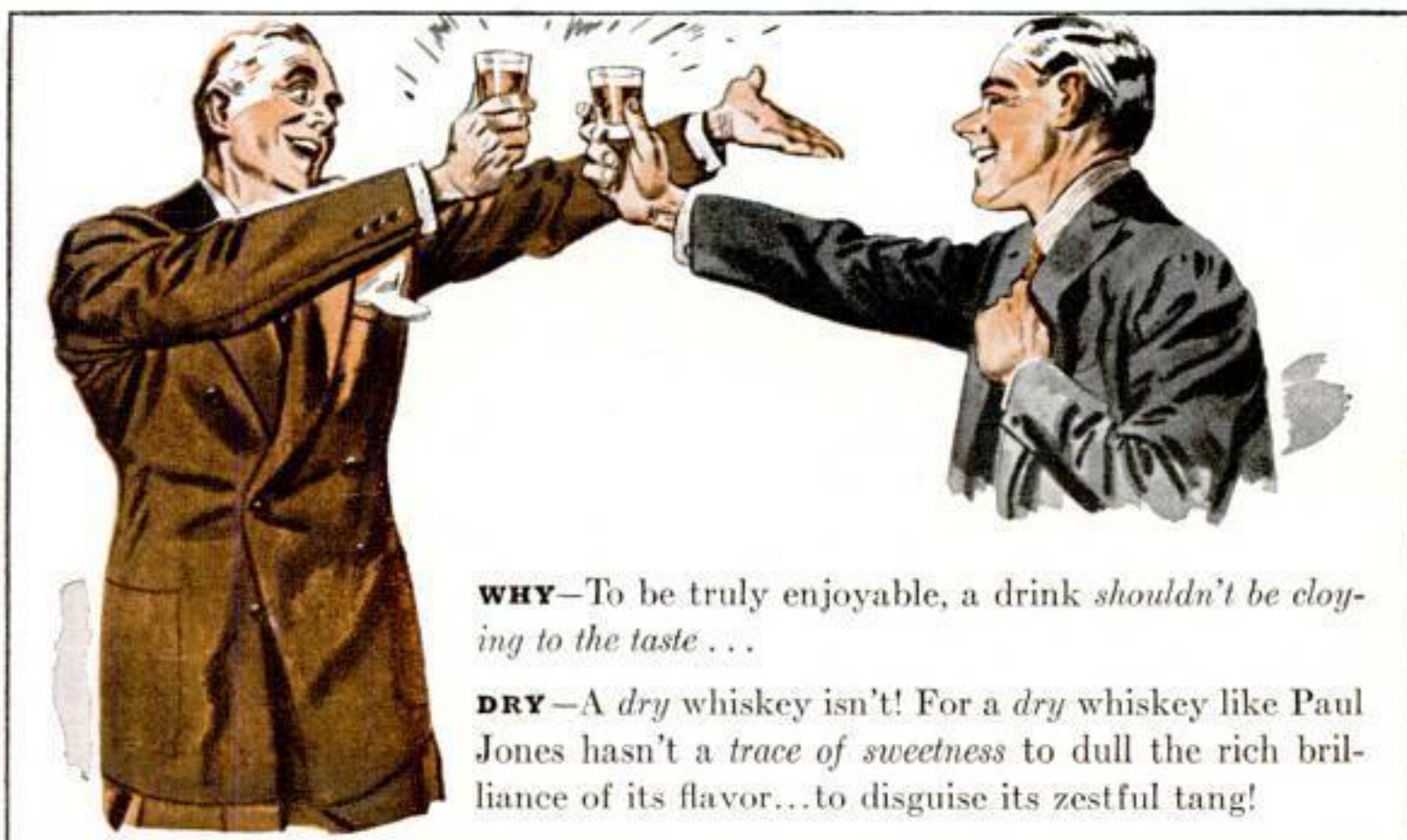


\$30 buys William Zorach's *Mother and Child*, in hard plaster 15 in. high. In cast stone this work costs \$50. Zorach's sculpture usually sells to collectors for \$500 up.

IT IS 30 IN. LONG, HANGS ON A WALL, COSTS \$75 IN CAST STONE

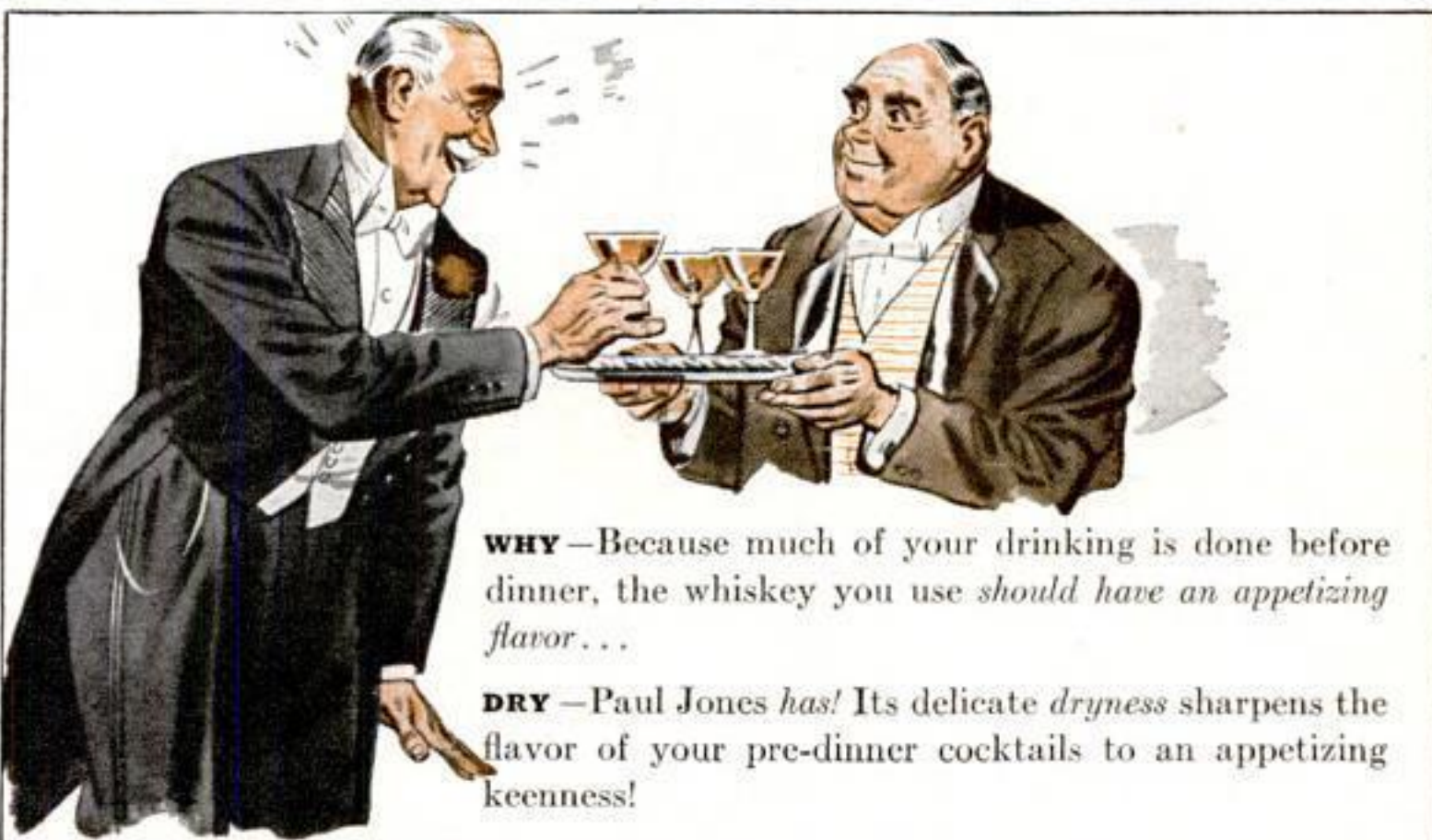


The **WHY**ness of **DRY**ness...



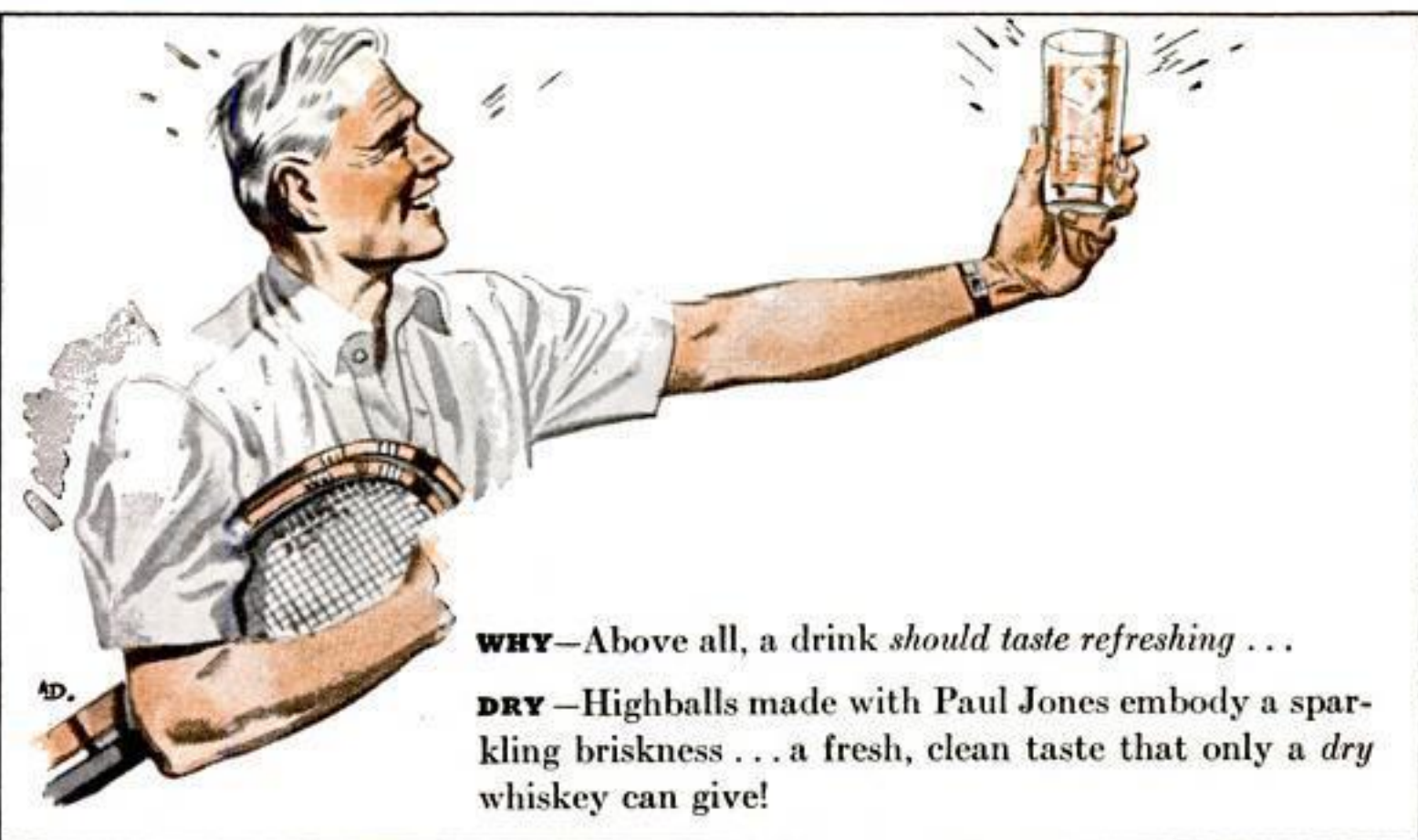
WHY—To be truly enjoyable, a drink *shouldn't* be cloying to the taste...

DRY—A *dry* whiskey isn't! For a *dry* whiskey like Paul Jones hasn't a trace of sweetness to dull the rich brilliance of its flavor...to disguise its zestful tang!



WHY—Because much of your drinking is done before dinner, the whiskey you use *should* have an appetizing flavor...

DRY—Paul Jones *has*! Its delicate *dryness* sharpens the flavor of your pre-dinner cocktails to an appetizing keenness!



WHY—Above all, a drink *should* taste refreshing...

DRY—Highballs made with Paul Jones embody a sparkling briskness...a fresh, clean taste that only a *dry* whiskey can give!



You'll find your drinks will taste better, *be* better with Paul Jones. For when you add the piquant quality of Paul Jones's *dryness* to its smooth, full-bodied flavor, you have a whiskey that's hard to beat!

Try Paul Jones *today*...at your favorite bar or package store.
Frankfort Distilleries, Inc., Louisville & Baltimore

Paul Jones

IT'S DRY

Every drop is whiskey! A blend of straight whiskies—90 proof.

Hitting the ceiling for

*The "low-down" on the "high-up"
by a veteran aerial photographer*



Capt. Robert A. Smith, the "Daniel Boone" of the flying camera, began experimenting with aerial photography before the World War. An R.F.C. flier on the western front, he helped found this new profession, is today one of its leading exponents.

Daytime view of New York City, looking south. Traffic-flow problems are easily visualized in this type of aerial picture.

The flashlight bomb used in making this experimental night air view of lower Manhattan generated 3 billion candlepower.



The Statue of Liberty looms up brilliantly against the blackness of the bay in this superb night aerial photograph, taken with a powerful flash bomb.



Aerial camera tax maps like this enable assessors to check construction changes, halt complaints about inequitable levies.



Ruins of Chan-Chan, ancient Peruvian city, lost for four centuries until identified from air photo showing shadows cast by its foundations.



Boulder Dam — from 6½ miles straight up. Made with 9-lens aerial camera (actually 9 pictures in one), it shows

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE

Pictures

turned to barnstorming, but aerial photography provided a meal-ticket for peace-time aviation.

The challenge of the flying camera, demanding greater and greater altitudes, inspired the whole air fraternity, resulted in some of its most brilliant triumphs.

In the early days of aerial photography, any old camera would do. Today there are specialized cameras, several hundred times as sensitive as the human eye, regularly taking pictures at a ceiling of 20,000 feet and higher—four miles up.

Detroit can be photographed from Dayton, Ohio. Mt. Shasta, California, showed up nicely in an aerial photograph taken 331 miles away. Engineers in New York, without leaving their desks, have designed a dam in Mexico, calculating vertical elevations and water levels by studying air photographs. With new flash equipment generating billions of candlepower, pictures

can be taken on the darkest night. A strip-map covering an area five miles wide and 100 miles long can be photographed in half an hour.

The modern aerial camera may weigh almost half a ton, require a derrick to lower it into its plane, have as many as nine lenses operating simultaneously, contain as high as 5,000 parts put together as precisely as a fine watch. It may be fully automatic and electrically controlled. It's not surprising that some of these mechanical marvels with lenses the size of din-

ner plates cost as high as \$17,000 apiece. It may interest candid camera fans to learn that films as large



High-altitude pictures enable experts to study and minimize floods, dust-bowl storms, droughts and soil erosion.

as 18 inches wide and 1,000 feet long are sometimes used.

High-altitude photographic ships are practically flying refrigerators. Their heavily reinforced and thickly insulated cabins are built to withstand the intense Arctic cold of the surrounding sub-stratosphere. Even so, temperatures in the oxygen-charged cabins often drop below zero.

The beer that made Milwaukee famous salutes the pioneers who have made America famous in the conquest of man's last frontier—the upper air.



Aerial photo of the World's Greatest Brewery—home of the Beer that made Milwaukee Famous.

Above all... that Famous Flavor found only in Schlitz

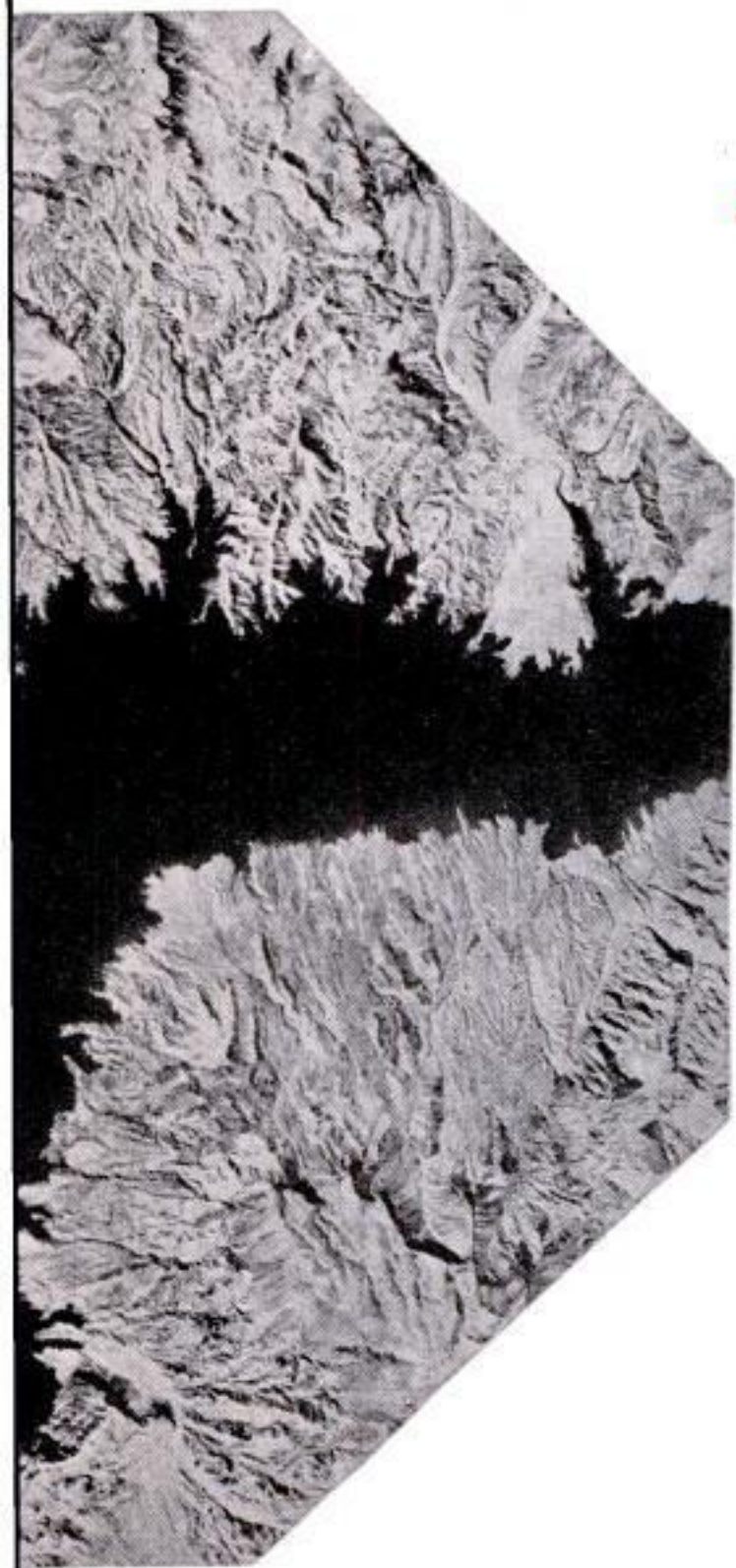
Dry...

NOT SWEET...
NOT BITTER!

That famous flavor of Schlitz comes to you intact in every bottle. *Here's why:* The air that sustains life can destroy the flavor of the beer if sealed in the bottle. SO—WE TAKE THE AIR OUT OF THE BOTTLE AN INSTANT BEFORE WE PUT THE BEER IN. An amazing new method that assures you brewery-fresh goodness always. Schlitz pioneers again!



The demand for Schlitz has soared to record-breaking heights as new millions discover what the epicures of the earth have known for almost a century. That famous flavor of Schlitz is dry, not sweet, neither is it bitter. The secret is in the blending of the malt and the hops.



5 miles of the storage lake and 220 square miles of earth. The "wrinkles" are actually mountains 6,000 feet high.

FAMOUS



Copyright 1939 JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



SINGLE-BREASTED SUITS OF MOHAIR-AND-COTTON MIXTURE ARE A POPULAR TAILORED TYPE

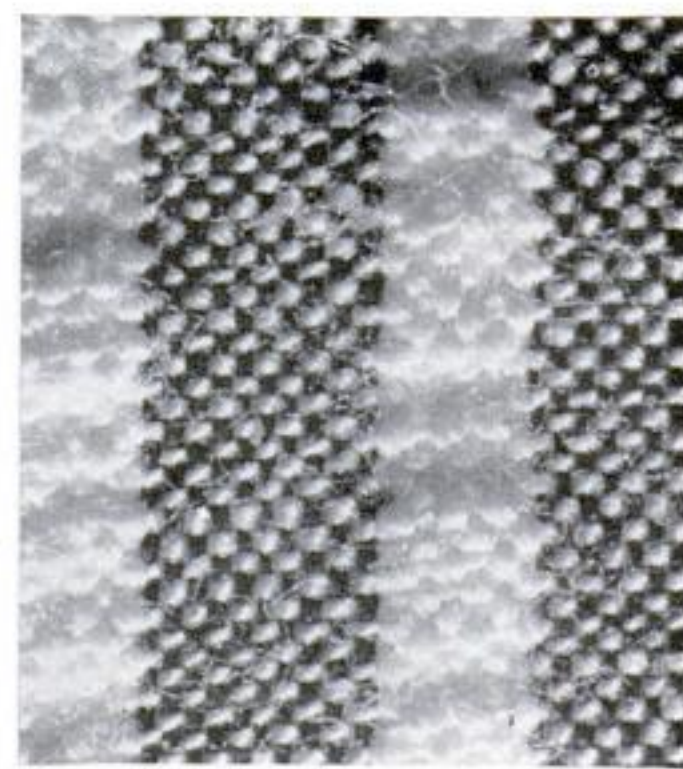
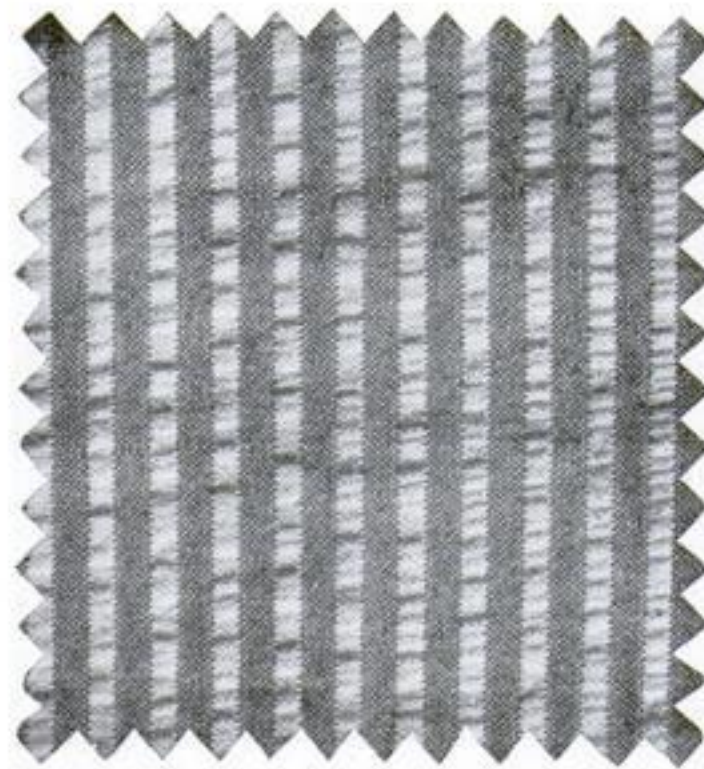
DOUBLE-BREASTED TROPICAL WORSTEDS ARE LIKED BY NORTHERN BUSINESSMEN



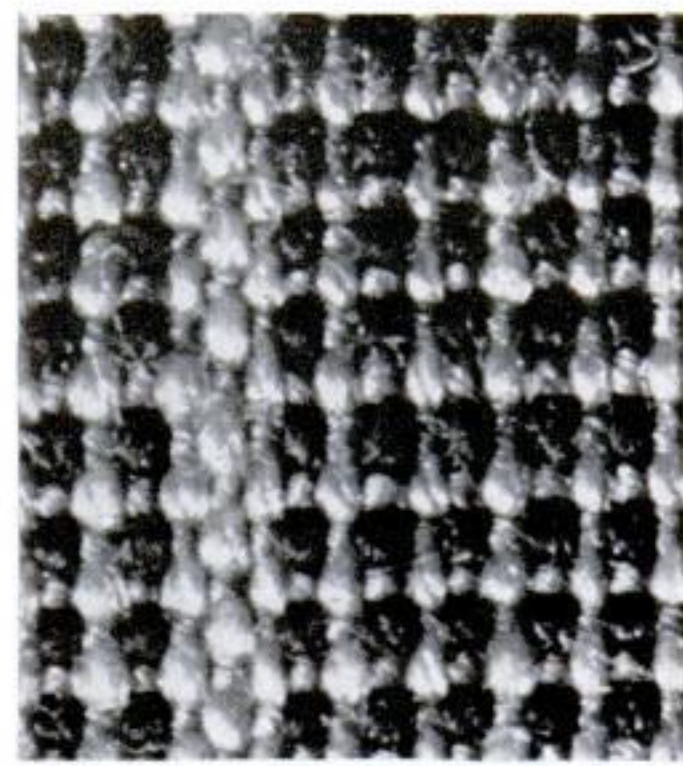
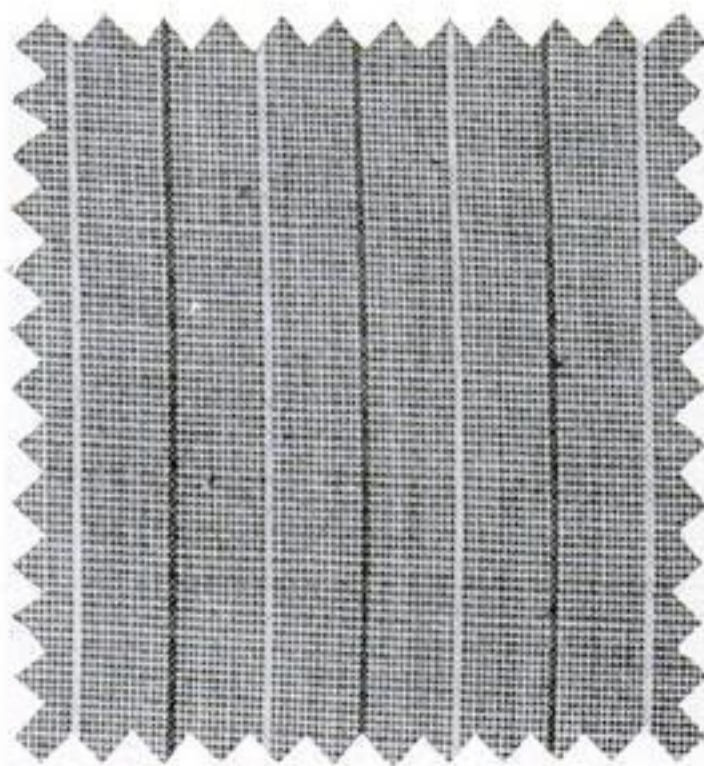
NORTHERNERS SUCCUMB TO SUMMER SUITS

For the past five years, manufacturers of men's clothing have been trying to convince Northerners that Southerners know how to dress for hot weather. As soon as the thermometer starts climbing, Southerners get out their linens and seersuckers, live in them for four or five months. Major obstacle to inducing Northerners to emulate their Southern brethren is the conviction among businessmen that summer suits lack distinction, make an executive look like a tramp. To overcome this, clothiers set their best designers to the task of styling men's summer suits, while fabric manufacturers concentrated on new weaves. Result is that the summer of 1939 finds all kinds of summer-suit fabrics on some of the most conservative Northern backs.

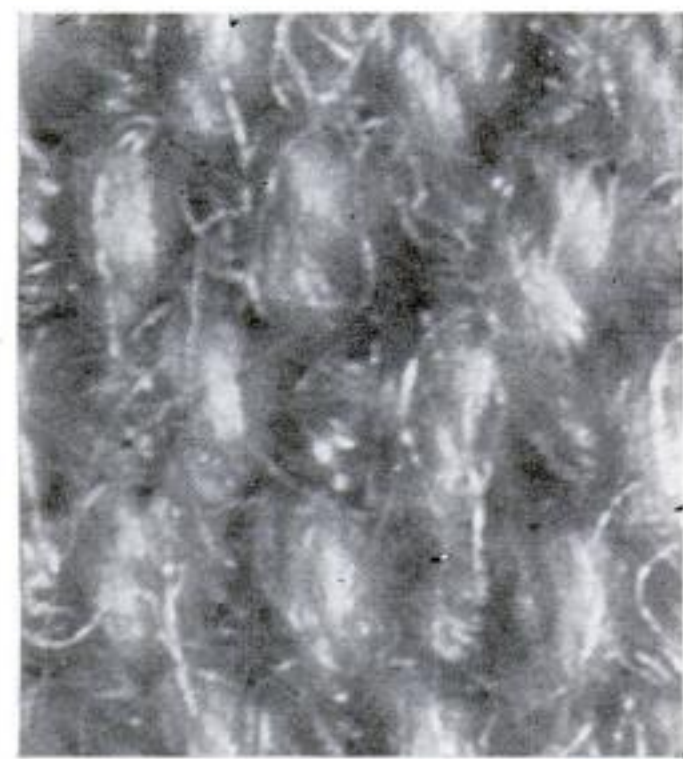
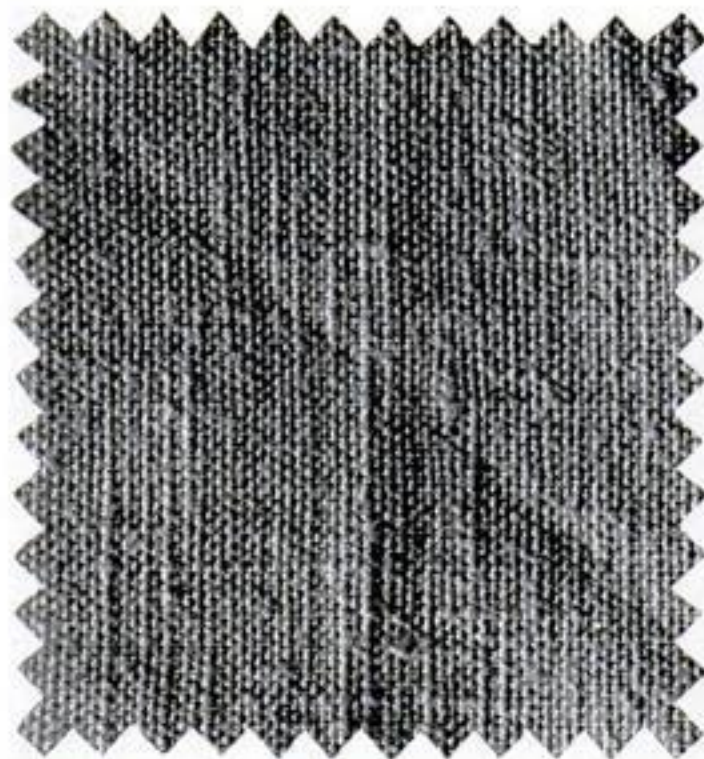
Men's summer suitings fall into five categories: cottons, worsteds, rayons, linens and silks. The desired qualities are lightness, porosity and resistance to wrinkling. On this and the following pages are swatches and microphotos of nine summer fabrics.



Seersucker, one of the oldest of cotton fabrics, has been used for men's suits for centuries. Microphoto at right shows how highly porous it is. Fabric is also lightweight, washes well. It is popular in South but Northerners balk because it looks unpressed.



Seersucker variation is this fabric made mostly of cotton. Because the crinkly stripe of the classic seersucker has been flattened out, the finished garment achieves a much more tailored appearance. A size 38 in most types of seersucker weighs about 25 oz.

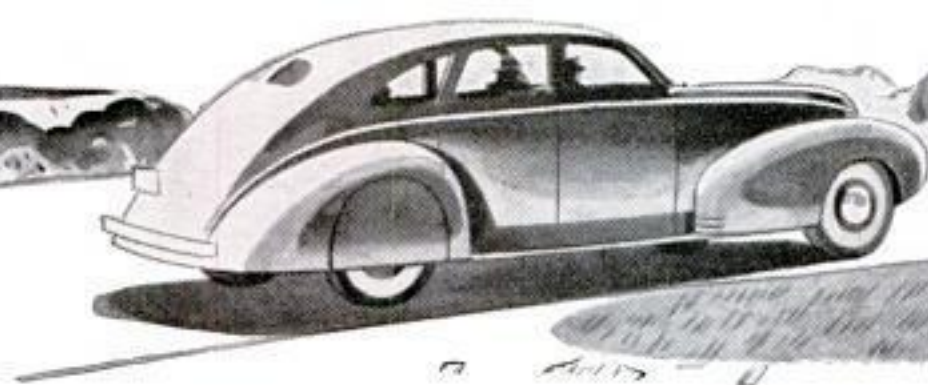


Angora, mohair and cotton are woven together to make Palm Beach cloth. Lightweight and wrinkle-resistant, it is used the world over for men's summer suits. Tests show that it has 1,600 tiny windows to every square inch. A suit of this fabric weighs 31 oz.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 42



"Look out for Blowouts!"



**HOTTER
WEATHER
AHEAD**

Get the better protection of this revolutionary

SEIBERLING

SAFETY  TIRE

BUILT ON 3 ENTIRELY NEW SAFETY PRINCIPLES

1. Patented "Heat Vents" eliminate the cause of many blow-outs.

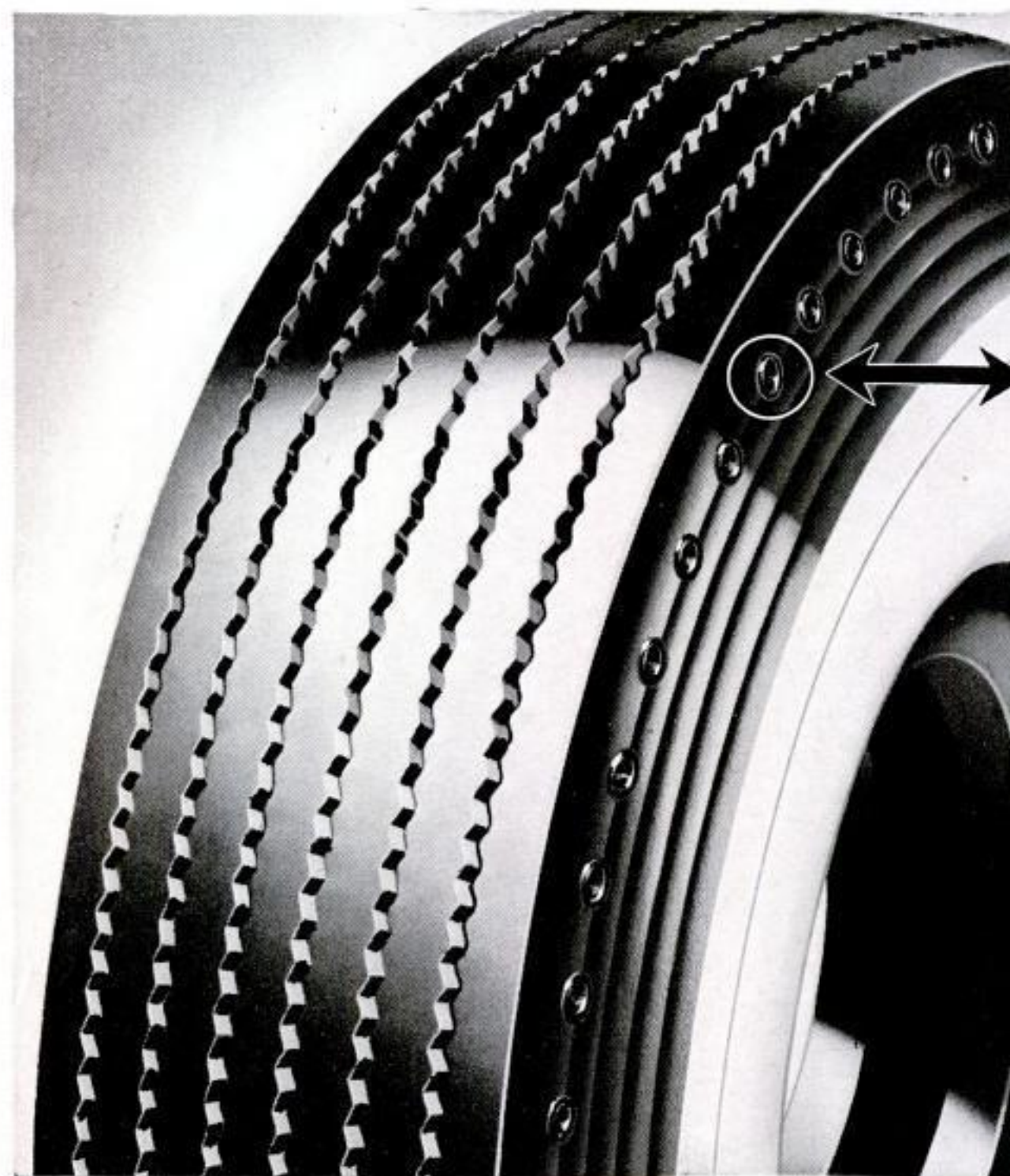
Other brands may *claim* blow-out protection but **THIS** is the only tire on the market that actually **EXPELS** the heat that causes tire explosions! As the tire strikes the road the vents close—*exhaling* hot air. As the tire leaves the road they spring open—*inhaling* fresh, cool air. (See sketch at right). This cooling of the tire's vitals not only removes the cause of heat blow-outs, but makes the tire last longer, because cool rubber wears slower. **LET YOUR SEIBERLING DEALER DEMONSTRATE THIS EXCLUSIVE FEATURE!**

2. Sharp "Saw-Tooth" tread gives sure-footed traction month after month.

As quiet as a black leopard when you're rolling along, this unique tread turns into thousands of clawing fingers the moment you put your foot on the brakes. And being as sharp at the bottom of the tread as they are at the top these remarkable *saw-teeth* give you the same, quick, safe stops after many thousands of miles as when the tire is new. **ONE RIDE WILL PROVE THE EXTRA SAFETY MARGIN OF THIS TREAD!**

3. New high resilient "Saf-flex" cord resists shock—makes tire ride like a cloud.

Here is the "tops" in protection against chuck holes, curb bruising and road hazards. Because Seiberling's exclusive "Saf-flex" cord has **TWICE THE ELASTIC STRENGTH OF ORDINARY CORD**, the body of this tire can absorb terrific punishment without suffering an internal carcass break. To you that means greater safety and more mileage per dollar. Protect



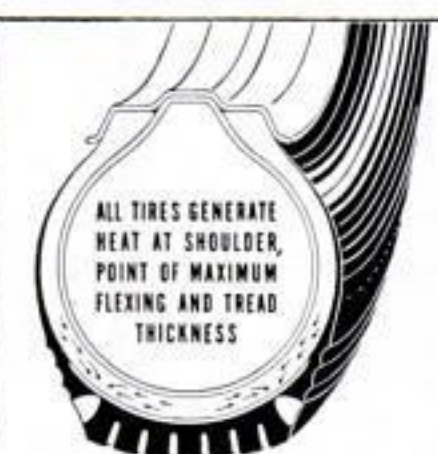
yourself with the greater security of this **DIFFERENT** tire during the dangerous blow-out season. **ONLY A RIDE CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE CLOUD-RIDING EASE OF THIS TIRE. TRY IT.**

See your local newspaper, or ask your Seiberling dealer for his special 4-for-3 money-saving plan. (This is a special offer good only July 13 to 31st inclusive.)

THE SEIBERLING RUBBER COMPANY • AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A. • Seiberling Rubber Company of Canada, Ltd. • Toronto, Canada

NOW IS THE SMART TIME TO TRADE YOUR PRESENT TIRES FOR THESE SAFER SEIBERLINGS

Safer!
BECAUSE IT'S
"HEAT-VENTED"



HEAT MOVES TO VENTS



VENT CLOSES-EXPELS HEAT



VENT OPENS-INHALES COOL AIR

Makes 620 Yard Brassie Shot!



The Acushnet Demonstration Machine was scientifically designed to assure perfection — of swing and timing. But this perfection would count for nothing if the ball hit were not also perfect — accurate, tremendously long, and durable. Time after time Acushnet Balls have proved that they can stand the smashing hit of this superhuman driver, that they have the stamina and accuracy which counts even more when human hands are at the other end of the club.

This year switch to Acushnet

Balls. Sales are increasing by the hundreds of thousands without ballyhoo or endorsements — sheerly on playing merit. Ask your Pro.



GOLF'S GREATEST HIT SHOW

The Acushnet Demonstration Machine tours the country annually to prove that Acushnet Balls are built for winning golf. 300 . . . 400 . . . 500-yard drives; 150-yard chip shots dead to the pin! Then X-rays of these same balls — guillotine tests — compression tests to prove Acushnet Balls can take it.

ACUSHNET *Golf* BALLS

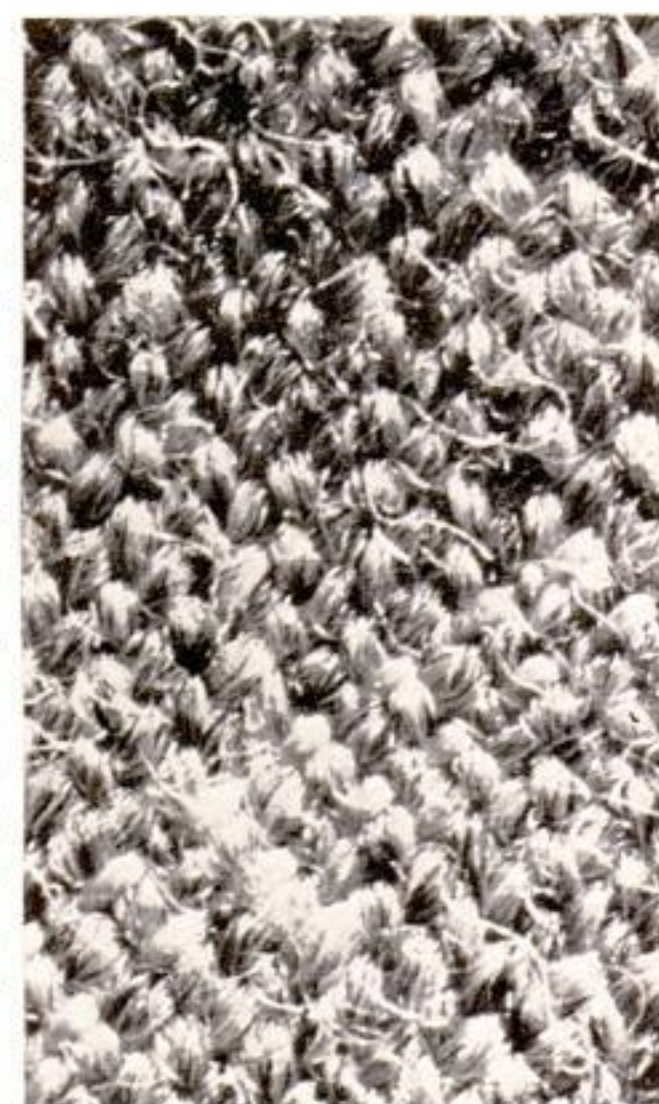
SOLD ONLY THROUGH PRO SHOPS

Titleist 75c
For Experts Only

Bedford 75c
The ball that can take it

Green Ray 50c
Pinnacle 35c

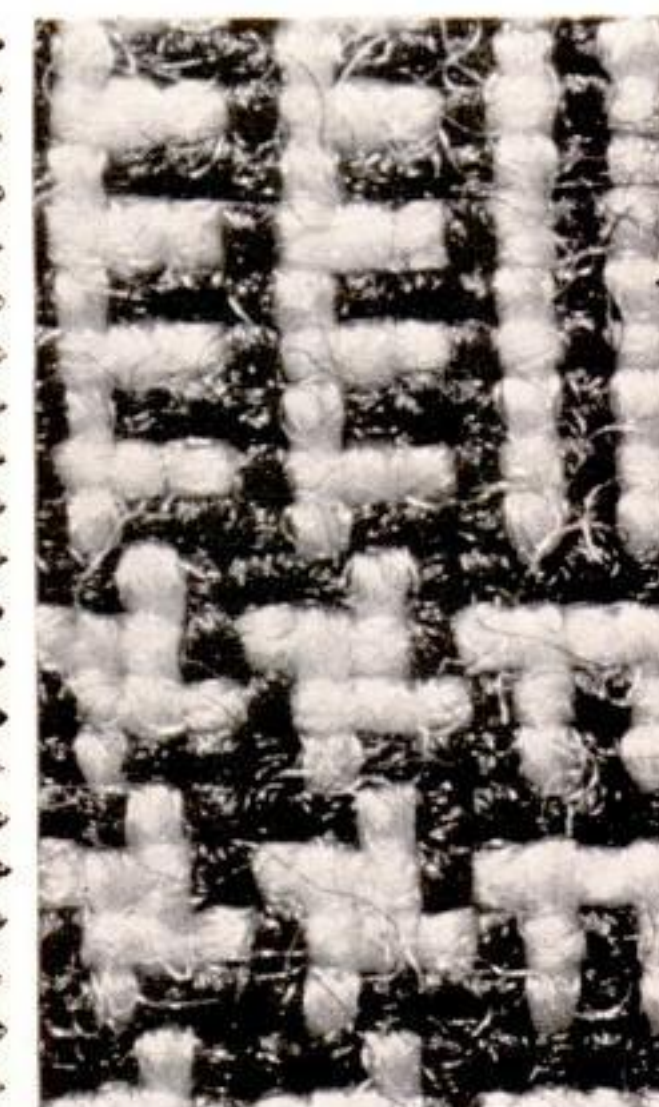
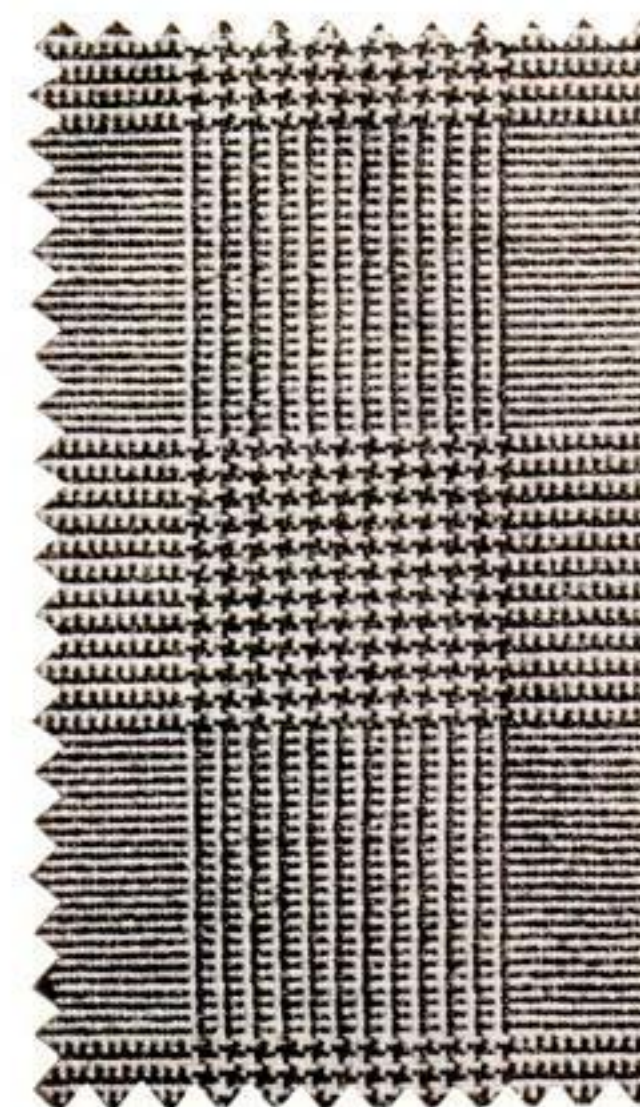
Summer Suits (continued)



Tropical worsted is a more formal summer-suit fabric. It is of finespun wool, 10 oz. lighter than the average wool suit. It is crease-resistant, cool and has a porous weave. It has the appearance of an all-year-round suit, costs from \$12.50 to \$70.



Worsted and mohair mixture make this fabric in herringbone weave. A suit of this weighs about 36 oz., including its skeleton lining (quarter-lined body and lined sleeves). On the market for the past 19 years, this is still a very popular seller.



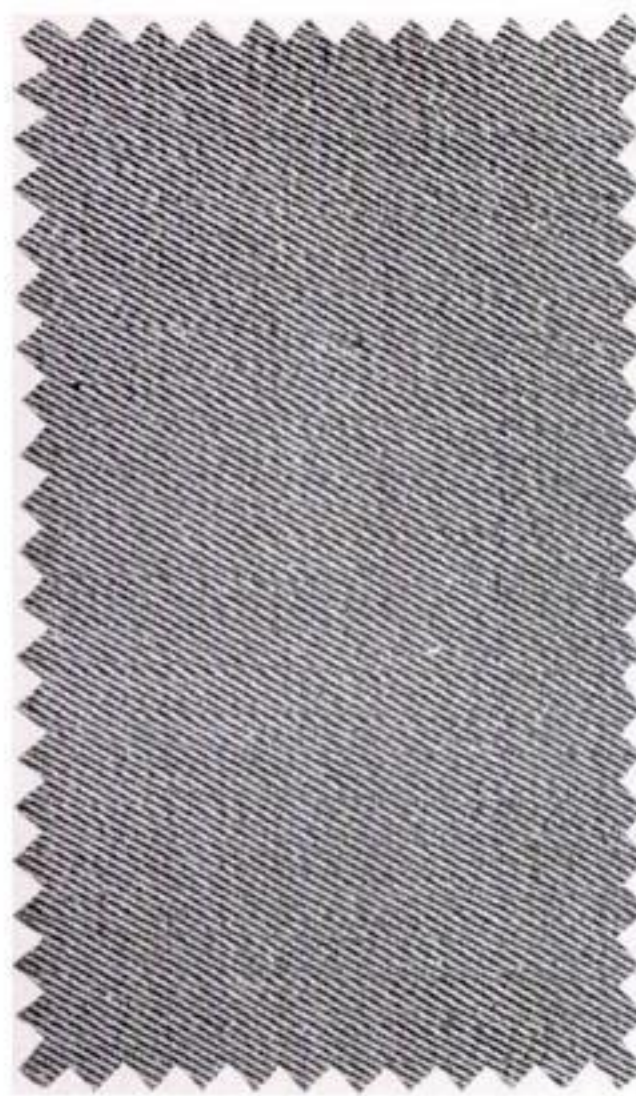
This Glen Urquhart plaid, another version of tropical worsted, is relatively heavy. A suit weighs 42 oz. This material sells best for city business suits. Microphoto at right shows details of the intricate weave. A suit of this material costs \$25.



Linen is one of the most absorbent fabrics used for making summer suits. A vegetable fiber, it wrinkles easily and hasn't the spring of an animal fiber. Irish linen suits weigh 34 oz. Linen suits, less popular now than a few years ago, cost from \$10 to \$45.



Rayons and rayon mixtures account for only 2.3% of men's summer suits. This tussah silk and acetate is considered luxury fabric, is most popular in light shades. It drapes well. Unlike linen, its wrinkles come out overnight but it is not washable.



Worsted gabardine belongs to the wool family. It is more stylish than cool. Its threads are tightly woven, nap is closely sheared. Gabardine doesn't wrinkle easily, wears a long time. Gabardine suits weigh about 33 oz., cost from \$19.75 to \$80.

GIN QUIZ No. 5

Questions and Answers that will help you make better Gin Juleps

By **JOHN T. FITZGERALD**
Chief Instructor, Bartenders School, Inc.
New York City



Should the mint be crushed in making a Gin Julep?



This is the question that has launched thousands of arguments, but the answer is "Yes"—if you want the soul-satisfying julep that transforms men into poets!

Do I need a silver julep cup to make a perfect Gin Julep?



No—a tall glass will do, but you must use a perfectly smooth, balanced-flavor gin. Better use Hiram Walker's and take no chances!

How do you frost the glass?



By filling it with shaved ice, then setting it in an open window before pouring in

the liquid. The julep should stand five minutes.

When was the "Gin Revolution"?



300 years after the discovery of gin, Hiram Walker revolutionized distilling with a new discovery that, for the first time in history, produced a perfectly uniform gin with a perfectly "harmonized" flavor.

How is "Harmonized" Flavor attained?



The *flavor strength* of each ingredient that goes into Hiram Walker gins is scientifically measured so that no single flavor will be too strong or too weak. Then, thanks to Hiram Walker's famous "Controlled Condensation Process," this perfectly "harmonized" flavor balance is maintained from still to still, hence from bottle to bottle.

How to make a GIN JULEP

Half-fill a silver julep cup or tall glass with finely-cracked ice. Add 6 leaves of mint lightly dusted with powdered sugar. Crush lightly with spoon; then add more cracked ice. Fill with Hiram Walker's Gin and add two sprigs of lightly sugar-dusted mint.

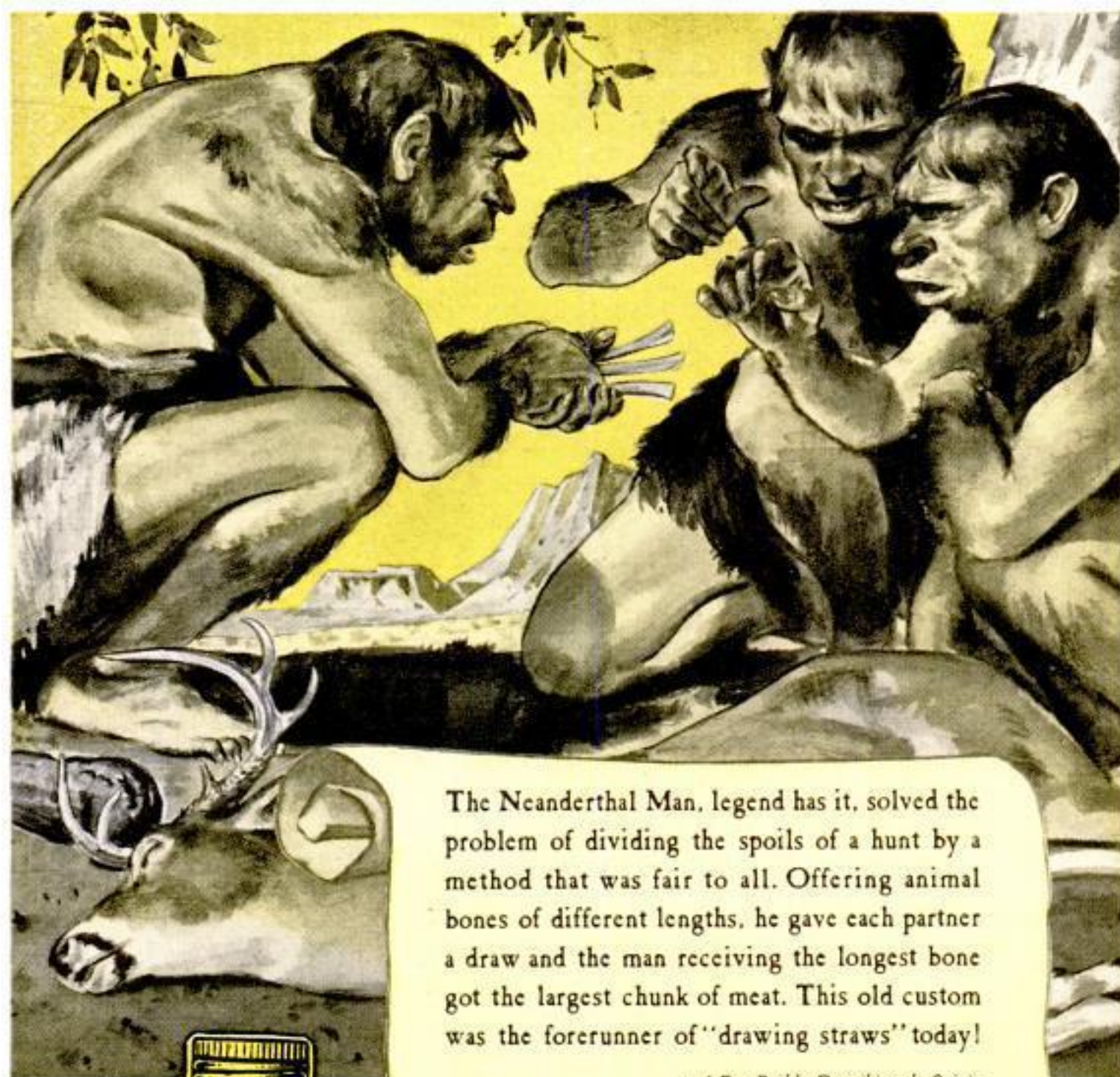


... that's why
America buys more
Hiram Walker Gins
than any other kind

Distilled from grain. 90 proof. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois

NO. 14 of a series: FACTS BEHIND OUR HUMAN CUSTOMS

Do you know why WE DRAW STRAWS?



The Neanderthal Man, legend has it, solved the problem of dividing the spoils of a hunt by a method that was fair to all. Offering animal bones of different lengths, he gave each partner a draw and the man receiving the longest bone got the largest chunk of meat. This old custom was the forerunner of "drawing straws" today!

• A Free Booklet Describing the Origin of Human Customs sent on request.



Here's Another Custom Based on Fact:

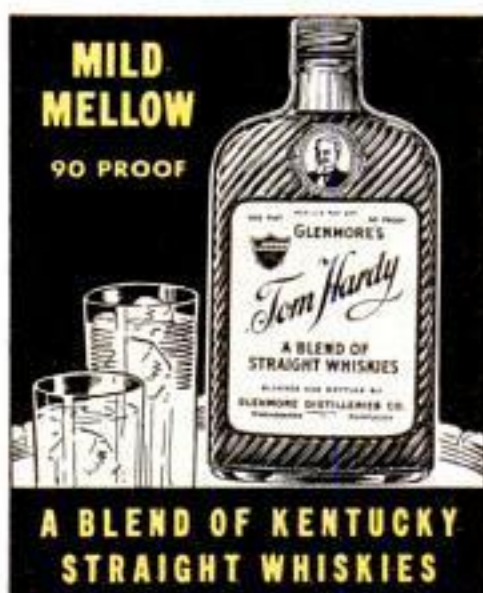
When you choose GLENMORE you take your place in the traditionally long line of knowing men who are discriminating judges of fine whiskey. This Kentucky Straight Bourbon is a famous whiskey, distilled with pride from choice grains and deep-well limestone water—aged with patience for 3 full years in new barrels of white mountain oak.

Pour
Glenmore
... you get more

Copr. 1939, Glenmore Distilleries Co., Incorporated

Gold Label—100 Proof
Silver Label—90 Proof

• OTHER GLENMORE PRODUCTS •



NATURAL HISTORY

A CHILDLESS TEXAS COUPLE ADOPT A BABY CHIMPANZEE BORN IN A ZOO

Nolan Jesse Nagel is a baby chimpanzee that has been adopted by Hans Nagel, keeper of Houston's Hermann Park Zoo, and his wife. The baby was born on June 5. His parents, Jerry and Patsy Chimp, came from the jungles of Africa and met at the Fort Worth Zoo. The regulation birth certificate that the Nagels have filed for Nolan Jesse says he is "legitimate."

Nolan Jesse is one of the few chimpanzees born in captivity to survive. Patsy Chimp, his mother, was bought recently by the Hermann Park Zoo from the Fort Worth Zoo where she was known as a mean old maid. She deserted her helpless son after a few hours. Zookeeper Nagel then snatched the baby out of the cage and took him home to his childless wife.

The frolicsome chimp is now enjoying himself immensely. He is being brought up like a regular baby. The Nagels plan to go through legal adoption proceedings. They have turned the den of their home into a nursery and Nolan Jesse sleeps there in a bassinet. He wears diapers and has learned to cry when he needs fresh ones. The hit of the Nagel household, he is so popular that a steady stream of visitors comes to see him.



A beautiful sleep descends upon the week-old chimp, who slumbers with his arms wrapped around his head as many people do. He sleeps three-fourths of the time.



Childlike amazement fills the chimp's face as he learns to walk by holding on to Mr. and Mrs. Nagel with his hands while wildly trying to take steps with his feet.



Dangling from a tape measure is like swinging from a limb in the jungle to this chimp who is a natural-born comedian. He was two weeks old at time of this photo.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

MILLIONS

have used it



MILLIONS

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SO many people use the General Motors Instalment Plan when they buy their new cars . . . and *have used it*, for years . . . that it seems fair to say this is *America's favorite time-buying method*.

Why do people like it?

Because it's simple and straightforward . . . *you can figure out for yourself, in advance*, what it's going to cost. Because it contains no so-called "service fees" or extras of any kind and because it saves the buyer money. Because it's a *complete* service, and one which really protects your investment with insurance, the way General Motors knows it should be protected.

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Peake, too, recommends
Chessie's plan of
TRAVEL DIVIDENDS



PEAKE, the head of Chessie's family, would have a word with the head of *your* family...on the subject of getting more fun out of travel. Chessie's Old Man endorses the principle that to collect your Travel Dividends—those extra rewards of travel—you should "Go the most interesting way—Go Chesapeake and Ohio."

On this famous east-west route there's so much more to see and do...scenic glories of mountain, valley and rugged canyon—no two miles alike...fascinating stop-overs in historic cities and towns that were settings for the great Drama of America, from Colonial days to the present.

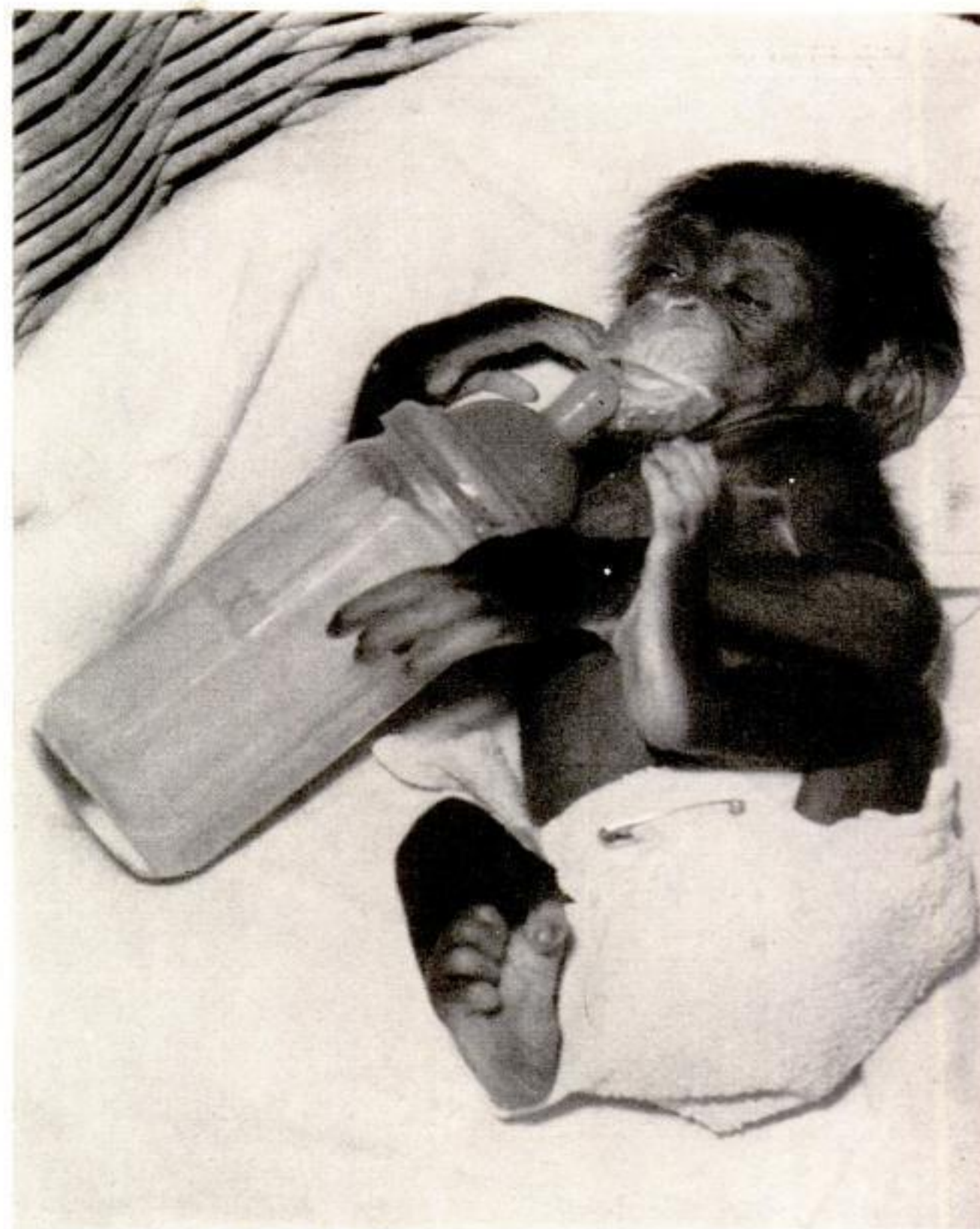
Before you plan an eastward or westward trip to one of the World's Fairs or other destination—

Send for your free copy of "CHESSIE'S TRAVEL DIVIDENDS" which describes a number of trips of one, two or more days in *The Chessie Corridor*, combining exhilarating travel by train and ship with interesting stop-overs that pay you rich dividends in memorable experience. Write for "Chessie's Travel Dividends" to Passenger Department, Chesapeake and Ohio Lines, 829 East Main St., Richmond, Va.



**CHESAPEAKE
 AND OHIO LINES**

Baby Chimpanzee (continued)



Jesse's regular baby's milk bottle is almost as big as he is. He uses a foot to support his hand in holding up the bottle. He is fed a specially prepared baby's diet.



An 11-month-old girl is completely baffled when it suddenly dawns upon her that the chimp is alive. The chimp, more worldly, goes on sleeping without concern.

Mayonnaise

OF SURPASSING DELICACY

A superb blend of choice ingredients including Fresh Lemon Juice



TRUE MAYONNAISE of real "home-made" goodness is now available—*Kitchen-Fresh*—at your food store. Made for you by Kraft, of superb ingredients, it has the rich, fresh, delicate flavor that makes *fine* mayonnaise so gloriously good.

Kraft's home-type recipe calls for ingredients such as you'd choose yourself. Superb salad oil—choice eggs—fragrant vinegar—imported spices. And, as the crowning touch, the juice of *fresh, tree-ripened lemons!*

Whipped to an extremely fine emulsion, (in a remarkable patented blender,) fresh supplies are rushed to food stores every few days, by the rapid Kraft delivery system. If you haven't yet tried this glorious mayonnaise on your salads and sandwiches, do get some soon! Ask for Kraft's *Kitchen-Fresh* Mayonnaise.



BY *Kraft*

Copr. 1939 by Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation

America's

FOUR

Acclaimed through 50

NO strangers to World's Fairs are these four illustrious whiskies. They were the toast of America before the Ferris wheel turned at Chicago's World Columbian Exposition in 1893, and color-drenched fountains played nightly in the Court of Honor. These whiskies are today what they have been for more than a half-century—fine beyond question and first in public esteem.



"Taylored" to Good Taste

Head of the Bourbon Family

Bottled
UNDER U. S. GOVERNMENT
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MOST Whiskies*

Years of World's Fairs

The proud place they hold springs from an excellence common to all products which, like them, have won signal distinction at World's Fairs of the past.

Each of this quartet is marked by a rare and distinctive flavor all its own, jealously maintained from generation to generation.

"Fourmost" in character and popularity, these whiskies now are priced within easy reach of anyone partial to fine old "bonded" liquors

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*World's Columbian Exposition,
Chicago, 1893*



Bond

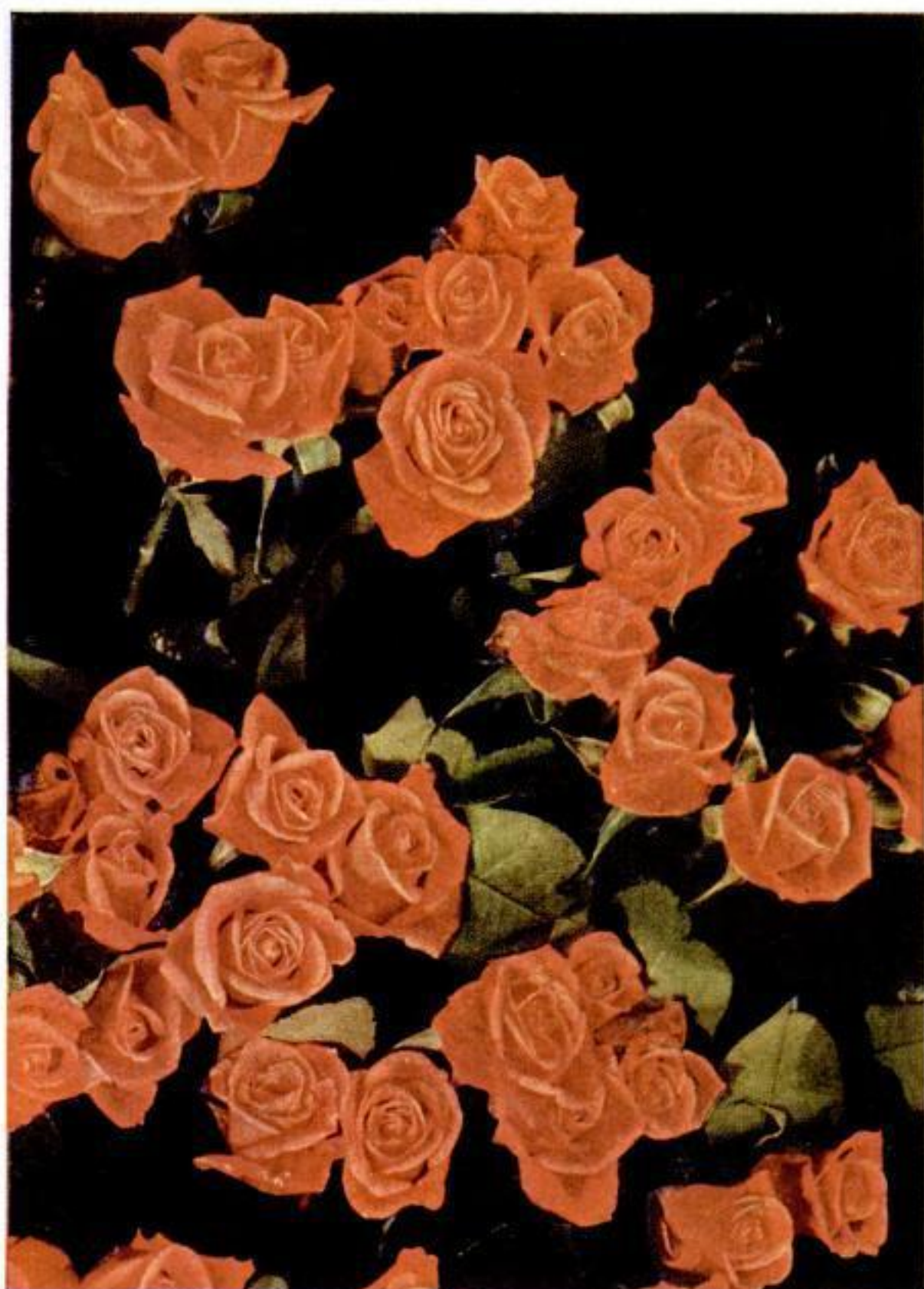
**SUPERVISION and the EMBLEM
OUR GUIDE TO GOOD LIQUORS**



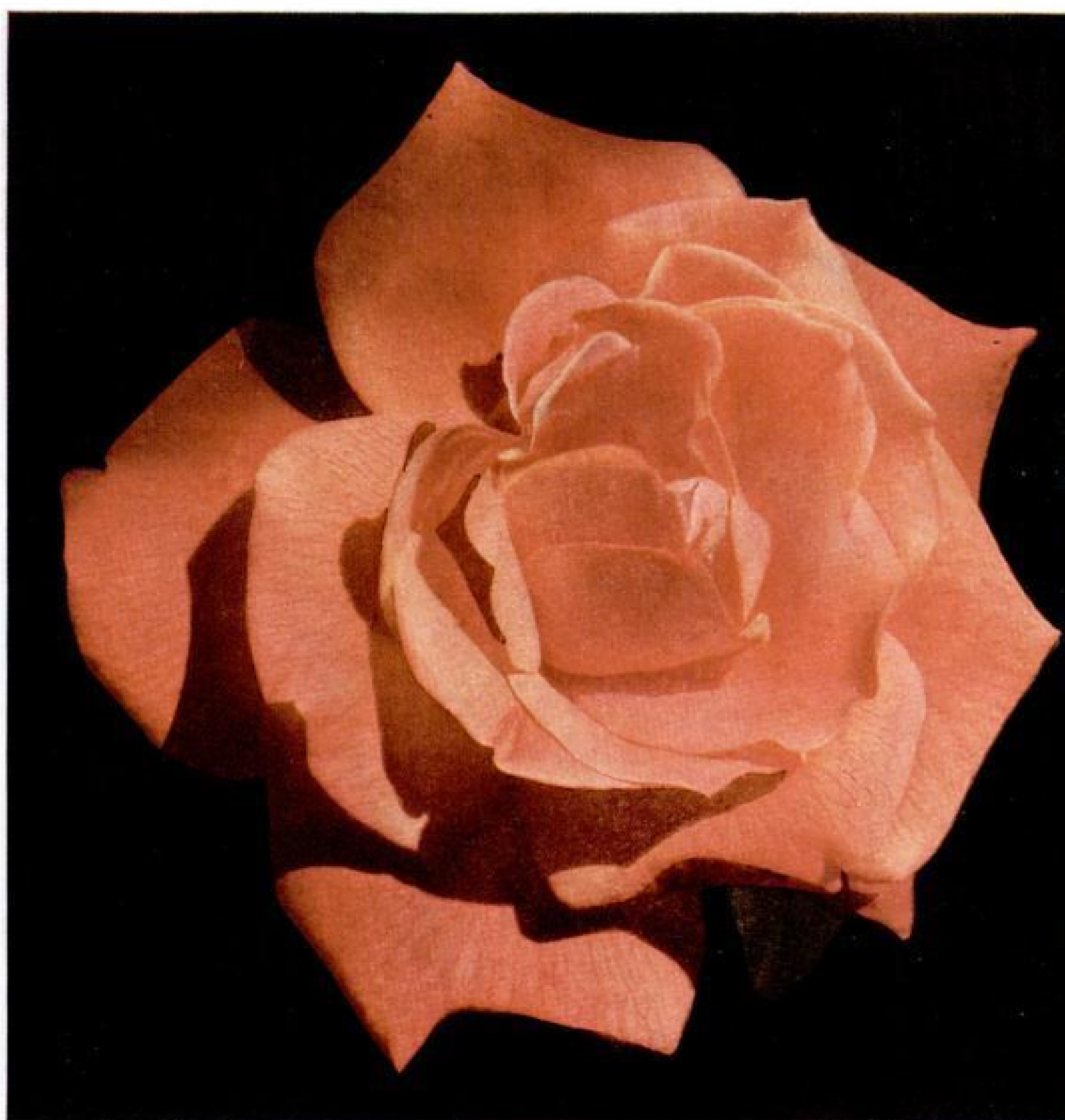
The "Bond" of Friendship

Famed for 129 Years

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"Autumn," introduced in 1928, is only now becoming popular. Seedling of the "Souvenir de Claudius Pernet," it is a hardy outdoor bloom, has a bright future.



"R.M.S. Queen Mary," sensation of spring shows, was originated by a Dutchman and named "Mrs.

Verschuren" after his wife. U.S. growers renamed it for ship, which some rosarians consider unethical.



"Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt," only five years old, is today the most popular yellow rose in the U. S.



"Briarcliff" comes of a famous rose line. A great favorite ten years ago, it still has many admirers.



"Better Times," descendant of "Briarcliff" (above), is the most widely grown rose in America and the

best-selling cut flower. It has held this high place for four years, which is a long time in horticulture.

A bank of roses includes "Mrs. Roosevelt" (left), "Autumn" (middle), "Better Times" (rear). The greatest of all white roses is famed "Lum's Double White."

THE DESCENDANTS OF "OPHELIA" DELIGHT MILLIONS OF AMERICAN ROSE GROWERS

Millions of Americans still think that the "American Beauty" is the ultimate in roses. Half the men who call expensive florist shops today insist on sending "American Beauties" to their girls. They do not know that the "American Beauty" is virtually no longer grown. Popular in the heyday of the Pittsburgh millionaire, it has faded into oblivion. In the past quarter of a century, development of new varieties has brought the art of rose culture to its present high peak.

The rose that has done more than any other single rose to improve the species is the one shown at right. This is "Ophelia," the great mother among roses, who has more distinguished descendants than any other modern flower. Every year some of her numerous line win medals at the best rose shows. Three of "Ophelia's" family are shown in color on the opposite page: "Briarcliff," "Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt," "Better Times." Below is part of "Ophelia's" genealogical table. "Ophelia" herself is one of the few great roses that have no pedigree. She was a chance variation grown in 1912 from a pod gathered haphazardly in an English nursery.

Every year, a hundred new species of roses are introduced into horticultural society by growers who hope they may have another "Ophelia." Most of them are quickly forgotten. A few stay and become popular, like those on the opposite page.

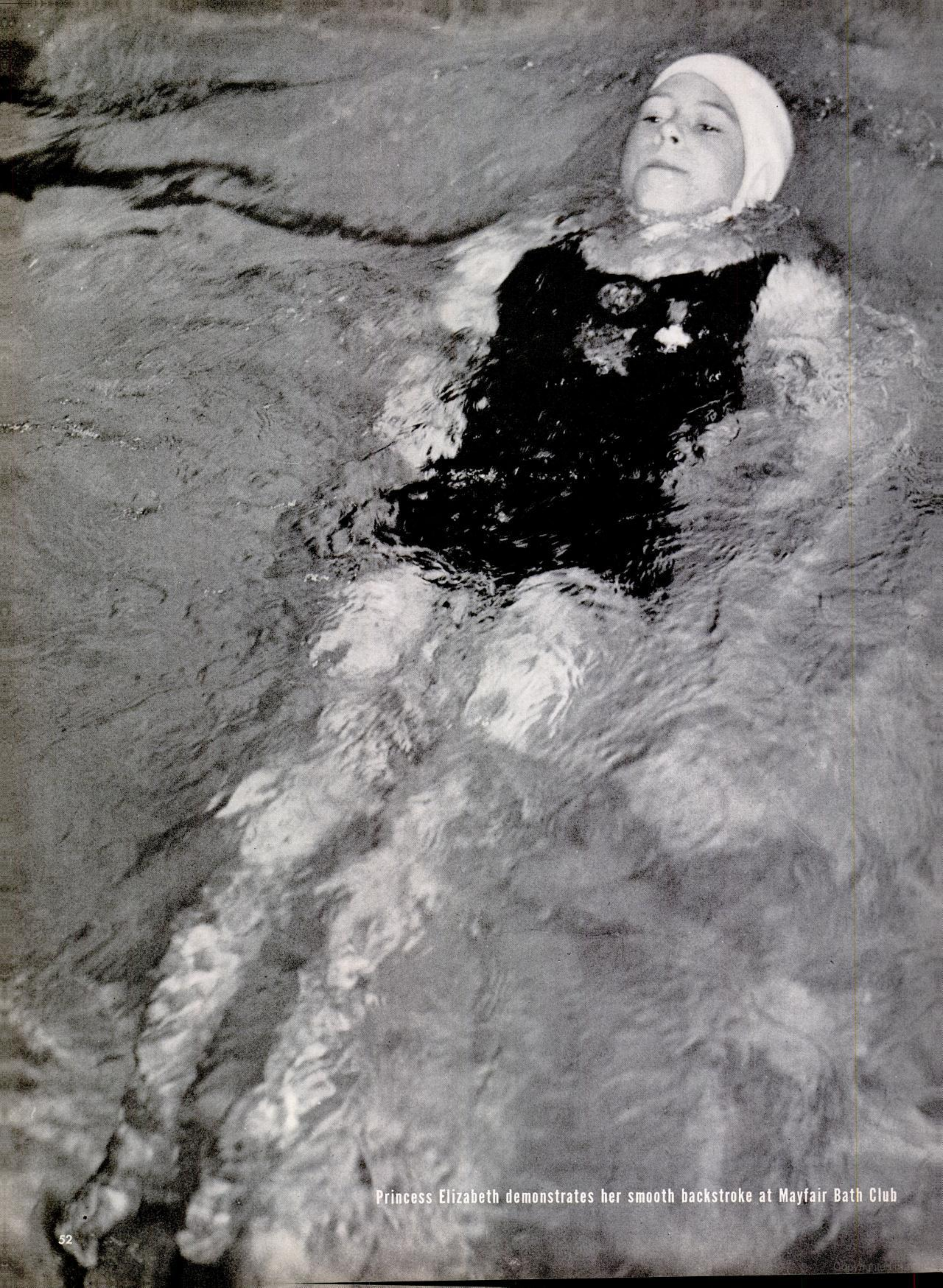
They are all hybrid tea roses, bred from the quick-growing Tea rose and the hardy Hybrid Perpetual. Almost all commercially grown roses are hybrid teas but amateur American rose growers, who are counted in the millions, still grow a myriad ramblers. The rose is and has been through history the most universally admired of all flowers. Sappho called it "Queen of the Flowers," the Romans loved it, and England may have been given the name "Albion" because a rose resembling the white *ob rosas albas* grew so beautifully there.



"Ophelia," the mother of a great rose family, is a yellow-pink, medium-sized bloom with heavy foliage, few thorns and a slight fragrance. She is not as lovely as her famous descendants, but commercial nurserymen grow her assiduously, hoping she will sport new best-sellers.

FROM "OPHELIA" ARE DESCENDED THESE TOP-NOTCH ROSES. THEY RANGE IN COLOR FROM WHITE "TANTAU" TO BRIGHT RED "BRIARCLIFF" TO YELLOW "DU PONT"





Princess Elizabeth demonstrates her smooth backstroke at Mayfair Bath Club

ROYAL PRINCESSES WIN PRIZES AT LONDON CLUB

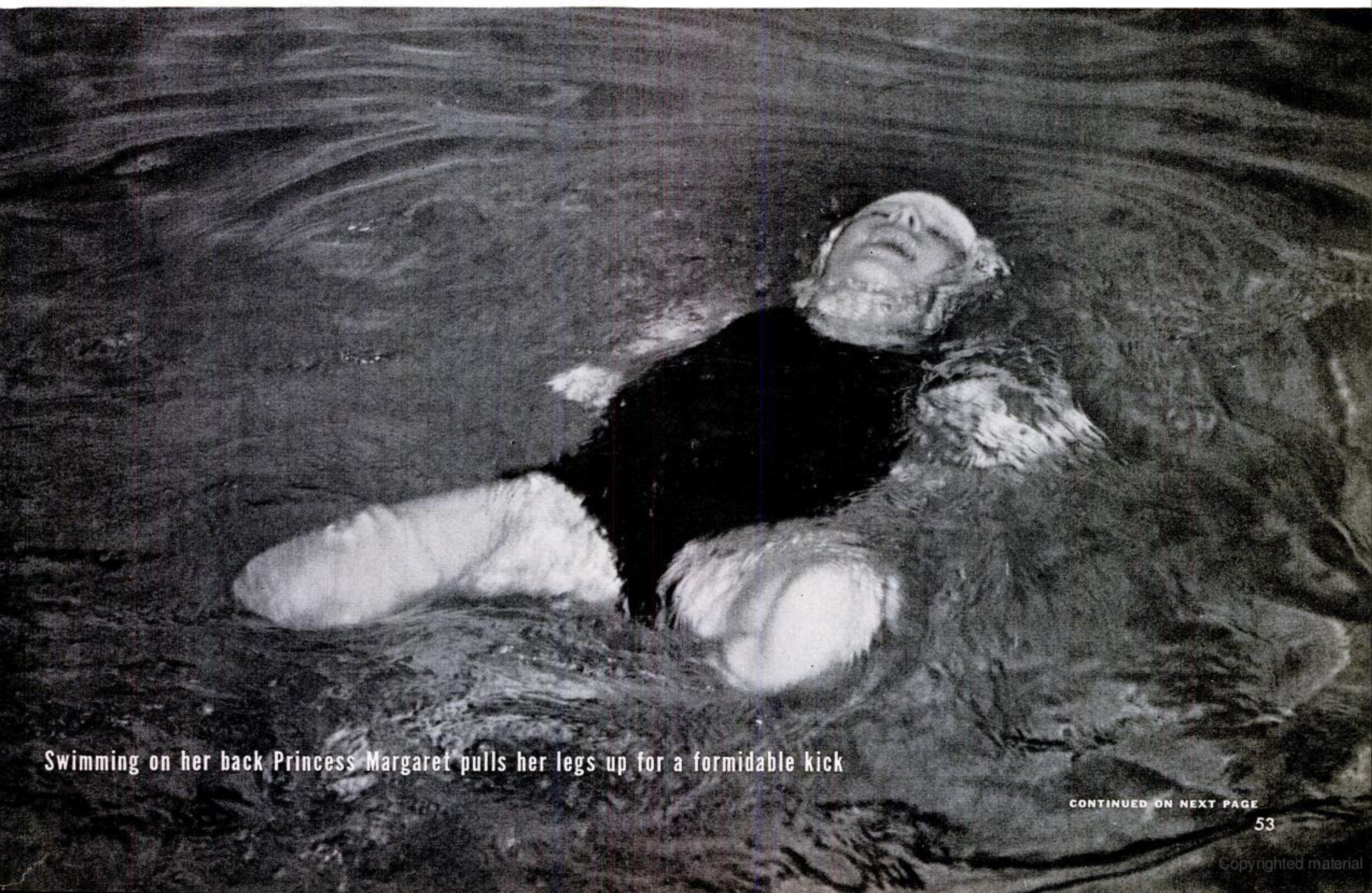
England's Royal Princesses, Elizabeth, 13, heir apparent to the throne, and Margaret, 8, second in line of succession, are a lively pair whose long list of London activities include weekly swimming lessons with other well-bred little girls at Mayfair Bath Club. One of the first functions attended by Queen Elizabeth after she and George VI returned from their American tour was the Bath Club's annual summer swimming competition. When the moment arrived to hand out prizes, the Queen enjoyed the opportunity of giving one to each of her daughters. Margaret, who had won a challenge cup for girls under 9, and Elizabeth, who had won a shield for girls over 9 and under 14, curtsied politely and said, "Thank you, Mummie."

The Princesses get lessons from governesses and tutors instead of going to school but otherwise their lives are like those of other rich little female Londoners. Both collect stamps, like jigsaw puzzles and produce their own Christmas cards. While their parents were in America they were allowed to build a fire out of doors and had a picnic in the grounds at Windsor. Elizabeth can cook, loves the theater and is now occasionally allowed to stay up for dinner when there are important guests. Last year she fell off her bicycle at Buckingham Palace and bumped her knee so badly that she was unable to attend a Royal garden party. Small Margaret—who, according to her maternal grandmother, the late Countess of Strathmore, hummed *The Merry Widow* waltz when still in her cradle—is considered artistic and musical. Her favorite expression is "Whoops!"

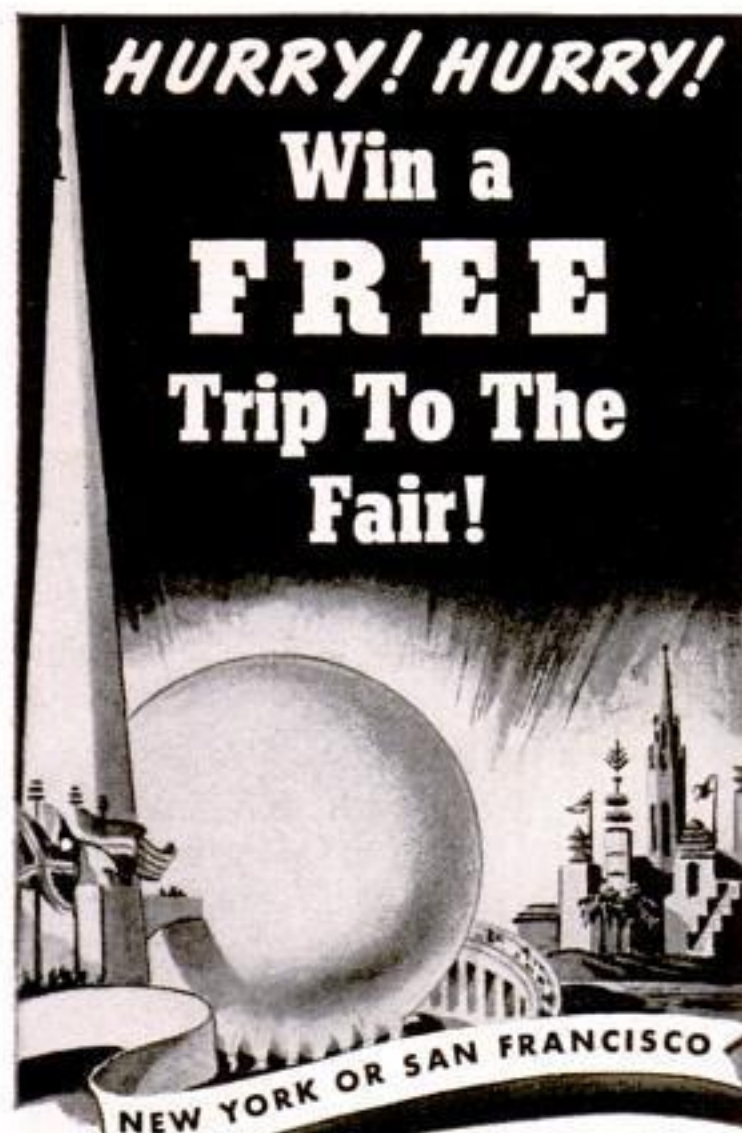


Bath Club class, in which Princess Elizabeth (*front row, left*) competes, contains nine other little girls near her own age. Next to Elizabeth (*left to right, in front row*) are: Katherine Coke, June Barrie (last year's champion), Mau-

reen Dillon and Holman Richards. Events in which both Princesses got prizes this year were medley contests which call for swimming the pool one length each in breast stroke and backstroke, one dive and a lifesaving demonstration.



Swimming on her back Princess Margaret pulls her legs up for a formidable kick



DON'T WAIT another day if you want to win a *free* round-trip to either Fair—or the equivalent in cash—or one of 88 other cash prizes! Hurry to your baker, donut shop, or food store for your *free* entry blank in the World's Fair Donut Recipe Contest.



A FEW WORDS can win you the year's most thrilling vacation trip or a big cash prize! Just give us a different, delicious recipe for serving different, delicious Tested Quality Donuts. That's all there is to it! Nothing to buy! No labels to send in! No box tops to bother with! This is the *easiest* contest you ever heard of!

PRIZE-WINNING TIPS

And what an inspiration Tested Quality Donuts are! Made from certified milk, selected eggs, and pure vegetable shortening, they're a real taste-treat at breakfast...a grand between-meal snack. And you can combine them with fresh fruits and berries to make dozens of prize-winning desserts and party dishes.

TRY SOME TONIGHT

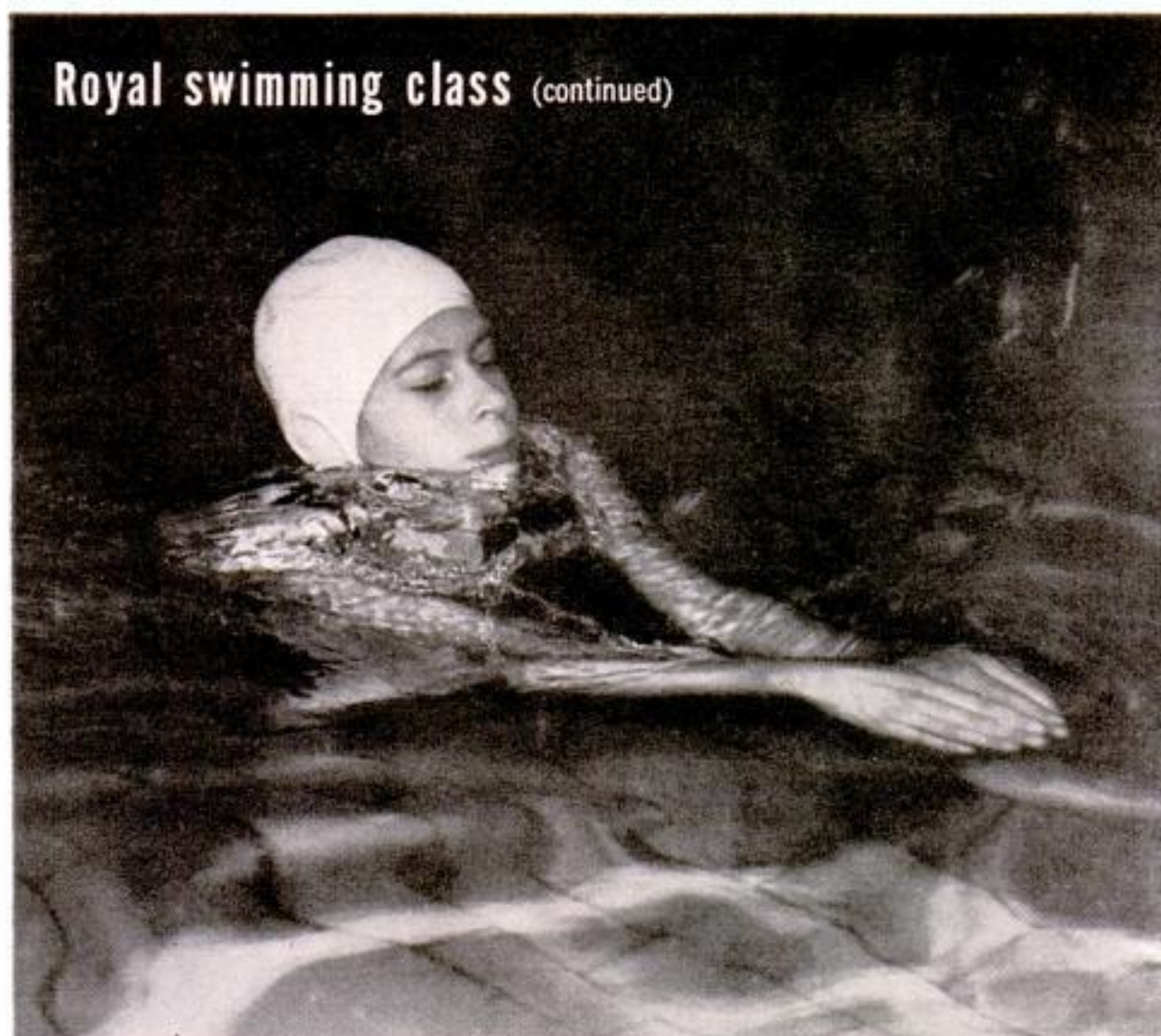
You will find these special donuts under various brand names, including Mayflower and Downy-flake. Just be sure the Tested Quality Seal is on the package. And you must hurry to enter the big World's Fair Donut Contest! Get your *free* entry blank *today* from your baker, donut shop, or food store!



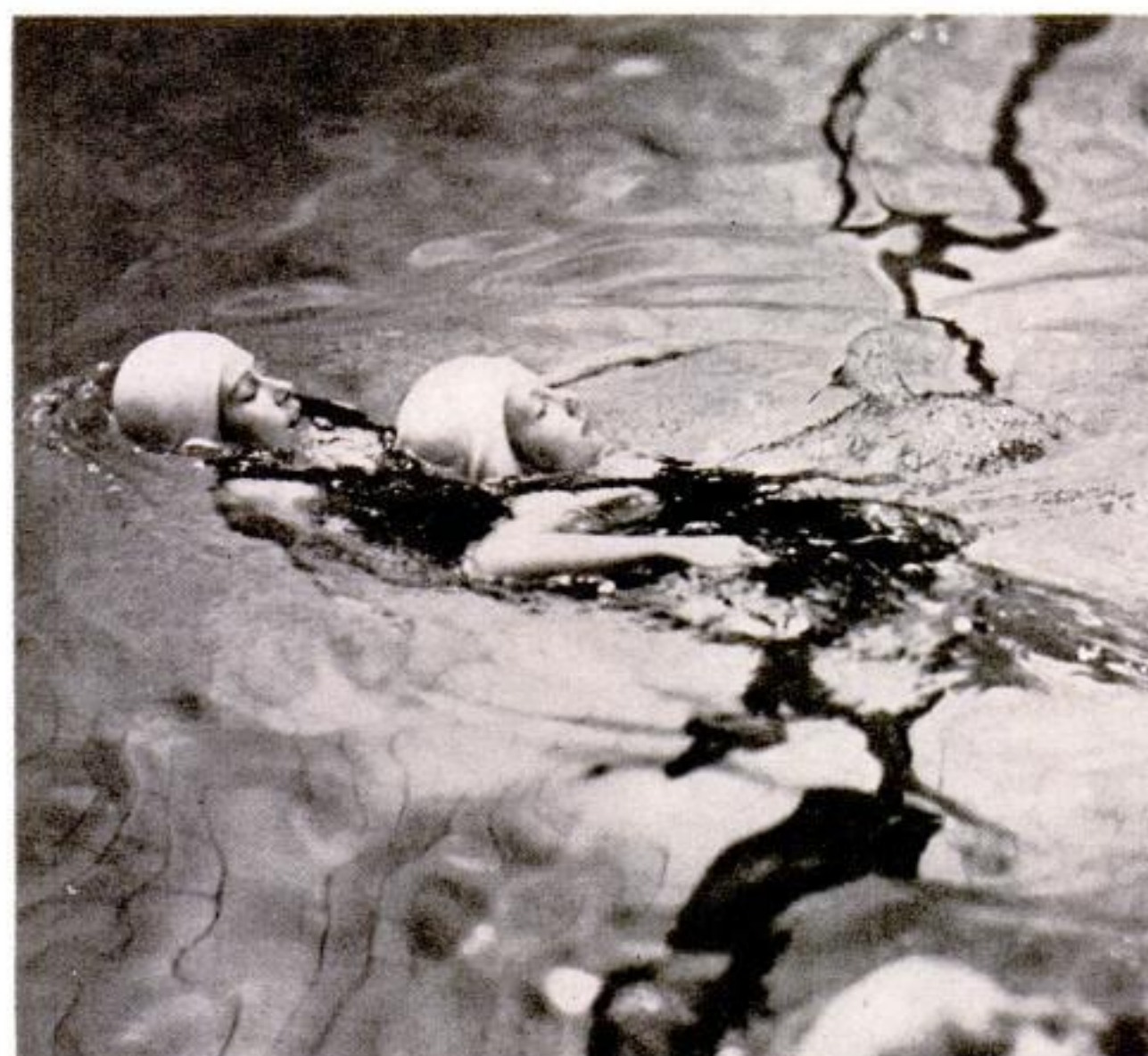
LOOK FOR THIS SEAL FOR
Different Delicious
Digestible Doughnuts

Doughnut Corporation of America, New York City
Canadian Doughnut Corporation, Ltd., Toronto, Canada

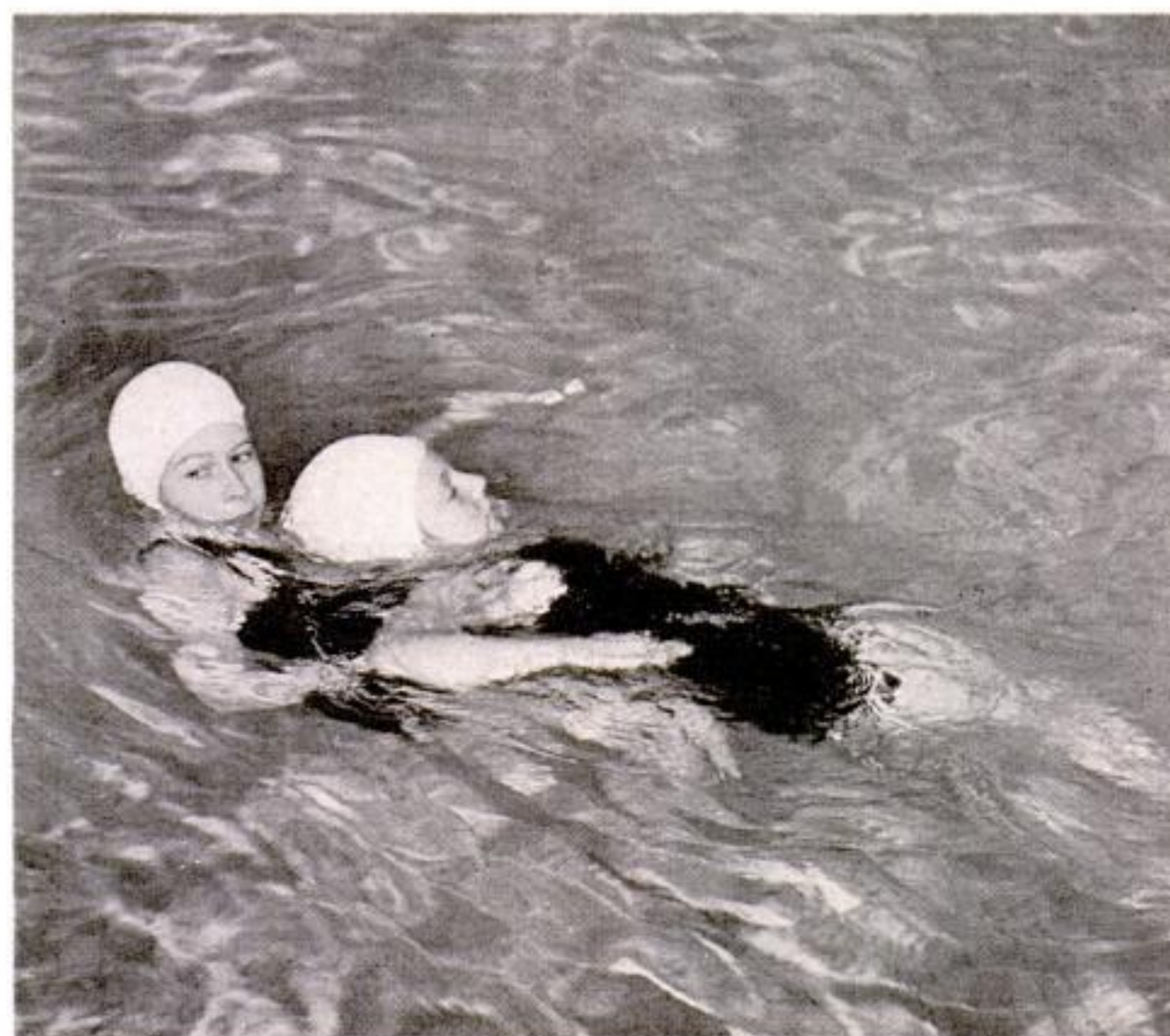
Royal swimming class (continued)



Starting lifesaving demonstration, Princess Elizabeth wears a grim expression. This is first time a future English Queen has ever been pictured in bathing suit for press.



Classmate who feigns helplessness is grabbed under jaw by Elizabeth, who tows her efficiently across the pool. Elizabeth wore a red swim suit, Margaret wore green.



Nearing side of pool, Elizabeth looks over to judge's gallery to see how her efforts are received. The Queen sat above pool with the other parents and applauded.

Maiden Form's 'ALLO'

FOR HEAVIER-THAN-AVERAGE BREASTS



Even though youthfully firm, heavier-than-average breasts are especially susceptible to premature "breaking down." Maiden Form created "Allo" to safeguard fuller bosoms and to give them well-defined, well-uplifted contours. With or without diaphragm bands—\$1.00 to \$3.50.



Maiden Form's "Intimo" bandeaux—to emphasize the "dividing line"—now made with lovely low backs for evening or daytime wear—\$1.00 and \$1.50. Send for free Style Booklet C: Maiden Form Brassiere Co., Inc., New York.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

AT ALL LEADING STORES

Maiden Form

LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK ON
BRASSIERES
GIRDLES—ONCE-OVER
"There is a Maiden Form for Every Type of Figure!"
COPYRIGHT 1939, MAIDEN FORM BRASSIERE CO., INC.

Honey BEAUTY ADVISOR SAYS:

BE A HOUSEWIFE ONE MINUTE — GLAMOUR GIRL THE NEXT! USE **HINDS HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM** AFTER DISHWASHING. HINDS IS EXTRA-CREAMY, EXTRA-SOFTENING...HELPS ROUGH RED HANDS FEEL SMOOTHER, LOOK NICER — RIGHT AWAY!



● Household jobs rob your hands of their soft glamour. Use Hinds Honey and Almond Cream to coax back softness. Even one application makes rough coarse hands feel smoother! \$1, 50¢, 25¢, and 10¢ sizes.

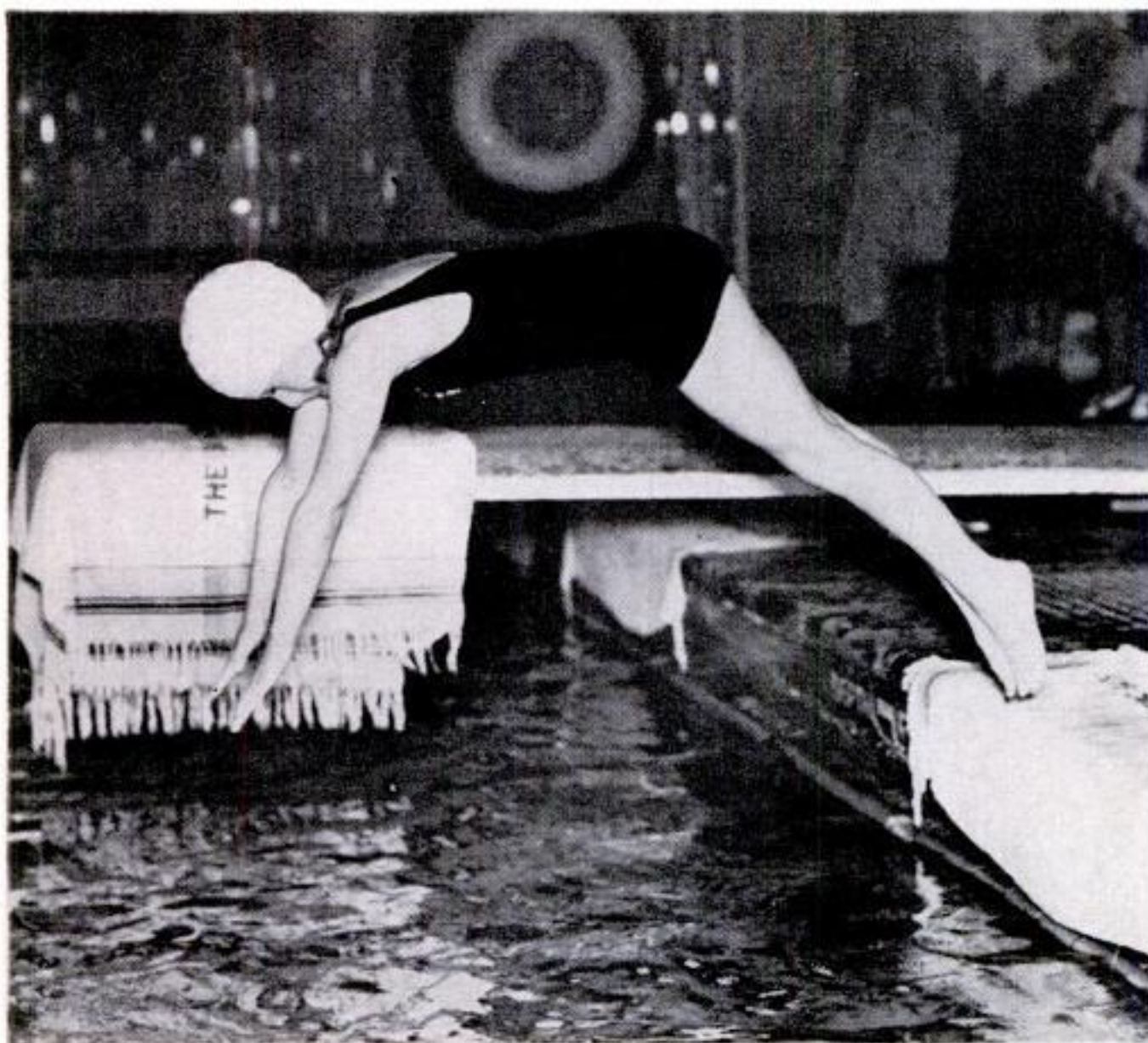
A GIFT FOR YOU—A new Hinds preparation is *your* gift with medium-size Hinds lotion. Ask for it at toilet goods counters *today*!

HINDS FOR HANDS

Copyright, 1939, Lehn & Fink Products Corp., Bloomfield, N. J.



Princess Margaret (front, right) has two small boys in her class, Mark Hawkings and John Eccles. Margaret swam before Elizabeth, went to gallery, applauded her sister.



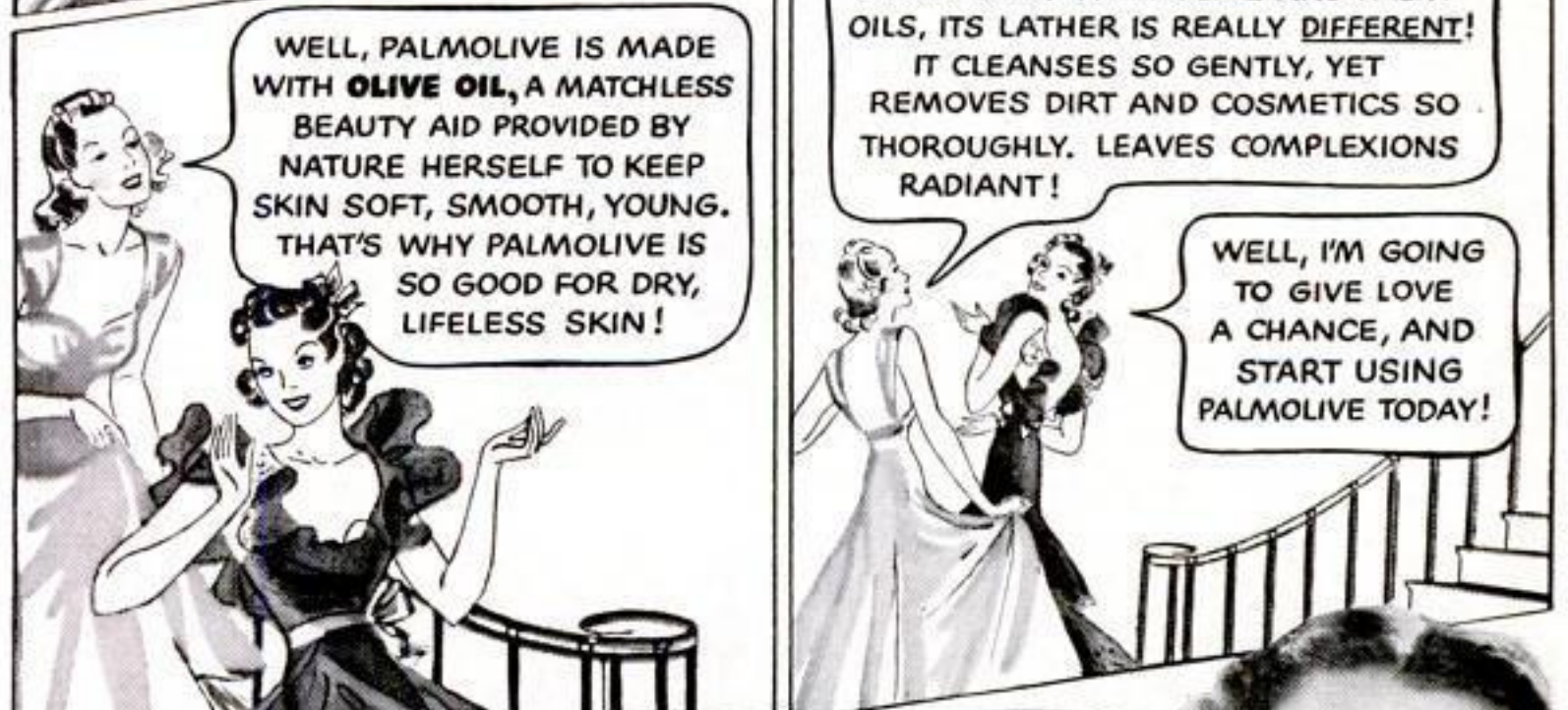
Princess Margaret's diving leaves something to be desired in grace but gets her safely into the water. Margaret admires and constantly imitates her older sister.



Queen Elizabeth awards all prizes, gives cup to Princess Margaret while Princess Elizabeth watches. Elizabeth acquired 35 points out of a possible 40, Margaret 35½.

IN THE GAME OF LOVE

A GIRL CAN'T WIN IF SHE LETS HERSELF GET DRY, LIFELESS "MIDDLE-AGE" SKIN!



MADE WITH OLIVE OIL!

THAT'S WHY PALMOLIVE IS SO GOOD FOR KEEPING SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, YOUNG!



THE TELEPHONE COMPANY



A. T. & T. is biggest private enterprise

There is enough telephone wire in the U. S. to reach from the earth almost to the sun, 93,000,000 miles away. There are enough telephone poles to build a solid 30-ft. high fence from New York to San Francisco. There are about as many phones in the U. S. as in all the rest of the world put together. There are, in short, enough statistics in the telephone business to daze a sensible man, enrapture a mathematician or choke a horse.

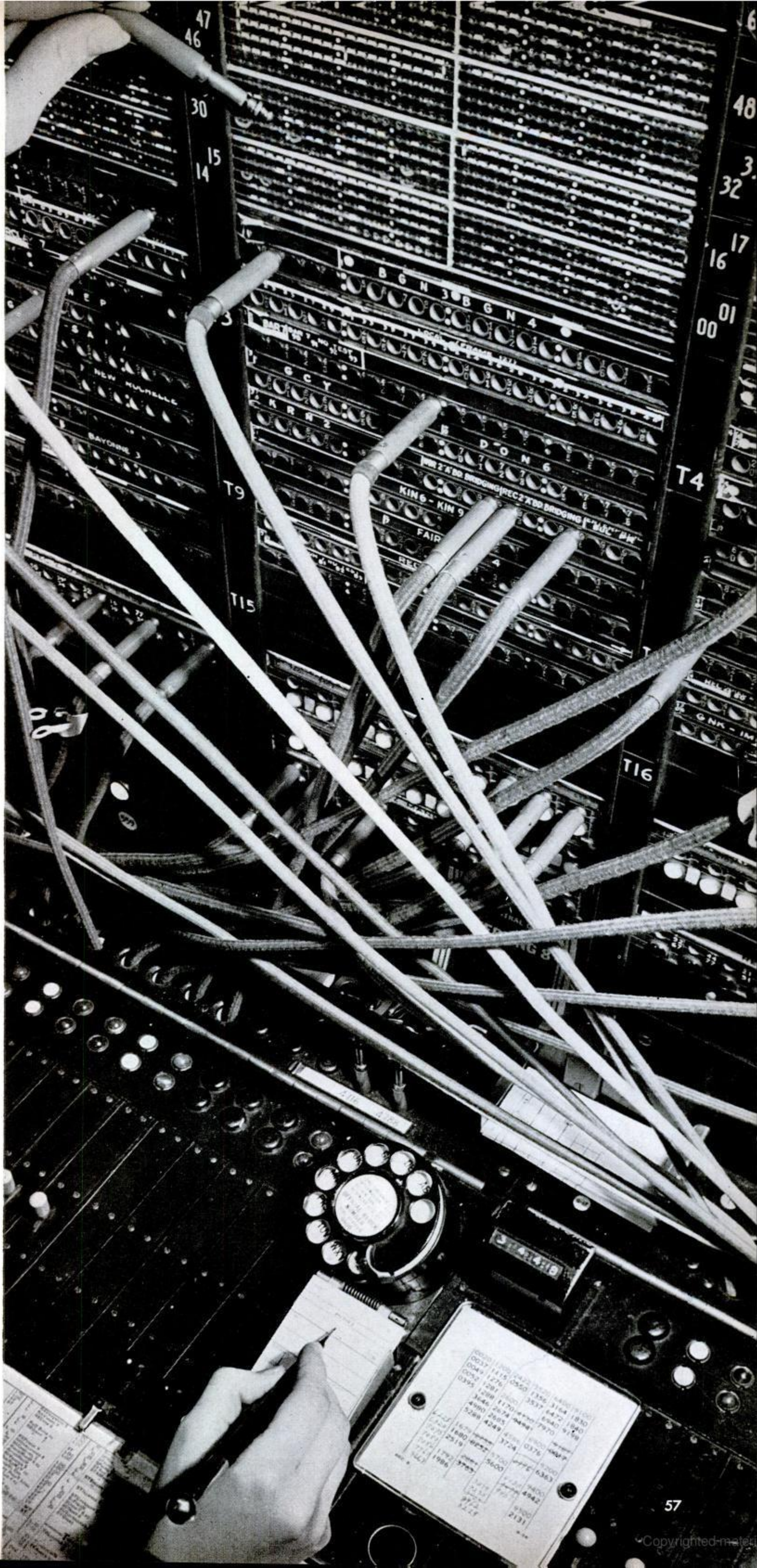
There is also the making of a big fight between the largest public enterprise and the largest private enterprise in the land, between the Federal Government and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Few weeks ago, the Federal Communications Commission sent to Congress a report on A. T. & T. on which four years and \$1,500,000 had been spent. The report found little fault with A. T. & T. as a well-operated, efficient communications system. It did, however, complain that rates were "unusually high"; that the company tried to avoid proper public regulation; that its operating subsidiaries paid unreasonably high prices for equipment bought from its manufacturing subsidiary, Western Electric; that it kept valuable patents idle instead of using them to better service. Most important of all, the report recommended that F.C.C. be given stricter control over financing and rate-making in A. T. & T.

The telephone company's reply is that F.C.C. had never given A. T. & T. a fair chance to present its evidence, that the report was in serious error on fact. But the main dispute between government and A. T. & T. is not over fact but over philosophy. A. T. & T. believes that, so long as it is well run in the public interest, it should be let alone. New Deal liberals feel that anything as big and monopolistic as A. T. & T. should be strictly regulated by the Government.

A. T. & T. is the biggest private corporation in the world. Its assets of \$5,000,000,000 and payroll of 292,000 place it ahead of such corporate giants as Metropolitan Life Insurance, United States Steel, General Motors. None of these companies enjoys nearly the monopoly that A. T. & T. does. It controls 21 major U. S. telephone companies which own 16,000,000 of the country's 20,000,000 telephones. The equipment not operated by A. T. & T.'s Bell System is mostly bought from A. T. & T.'s subsidiary, Western Electric. But as monopolies go, A. T. & T. is fair, benevolent and public-minded. It is owned by 650,000 stockholders, none of whom owns as much as 1% of the total number of shares. Last year, with more telephones in operation than ever before in its history, A. T. & T. made a net profit of \$152,000,000.

The average American has little direct contact with A. T. & T. except at the two World's Fairs where the telephone exhibits, featuring free long-distance calls and mechanical voices, are hugely successful both in giving entertainment and getting good will. The average American deals with a local Bell company which installs his phone, argues with him about his bills, soothes him when his phone gets out of order and tries to give him the feeling that he is able to bully a giant corporation. Most of the photographs on these pages were taken by Margaret Bourke-White, LIFE staff photographer, at the largest of A. T. & T.'s subsidiaries, New York Telephone Co. This is the company which employs Walter Burdick (*opposite page*), who repairs telephone lines between Valhalla and Brewster, and who leads the sometimes dangerous and heroic life of a telephone lineman. It is also the company which operates the complicated switchboard shown at the right.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

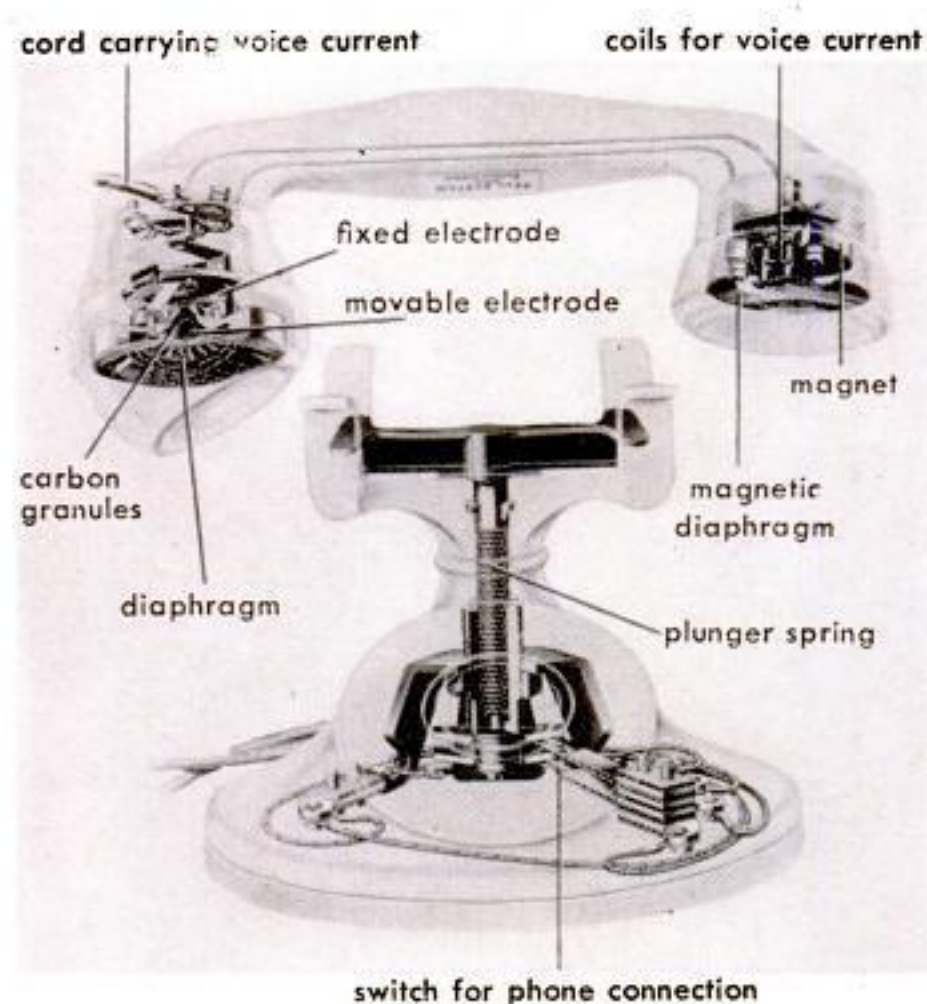


This is how the dial phone works

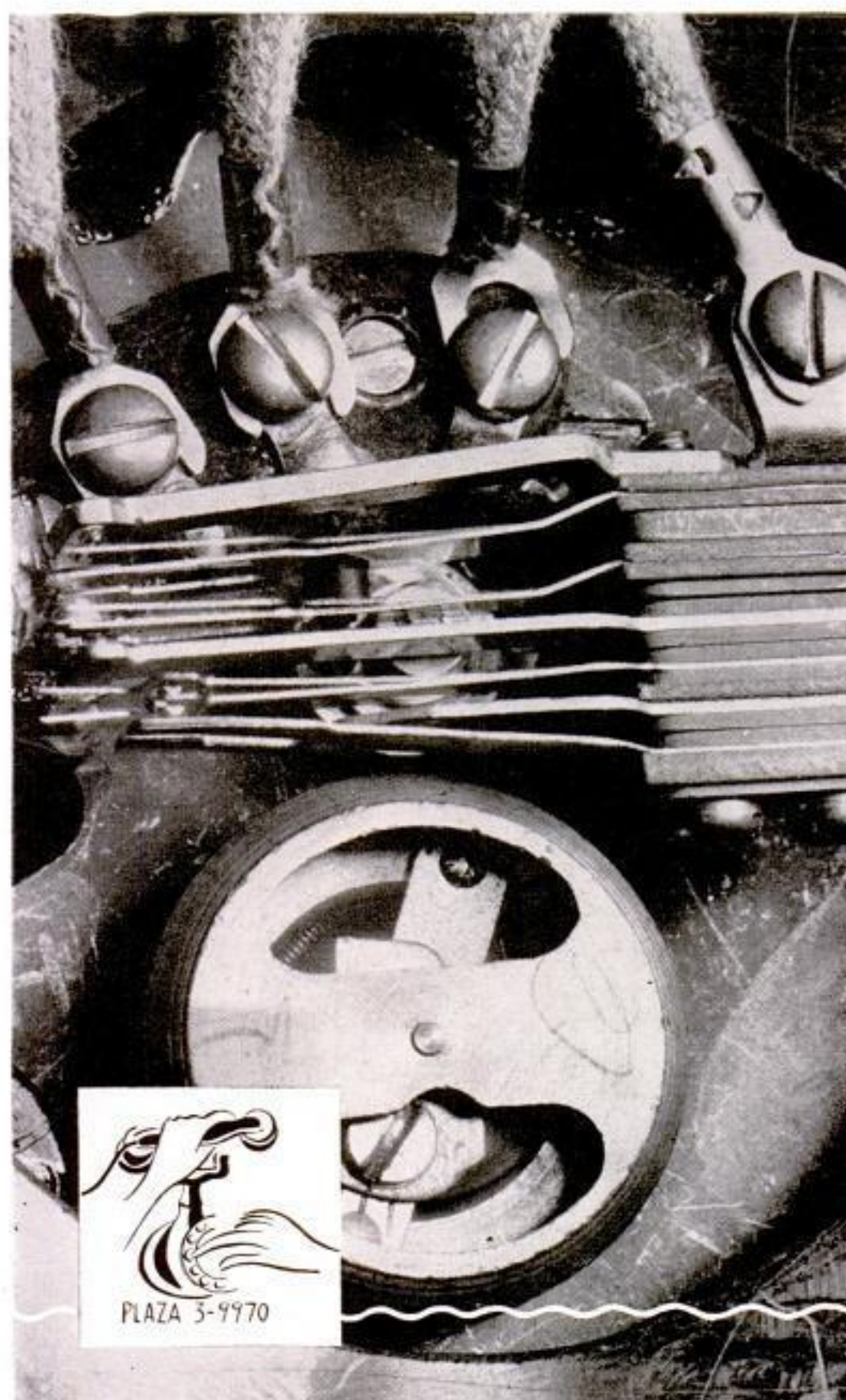
Even in this age, when mechanical marvels come a dime a dozen, the telephone remains a marvelous mechanical instrument. The photographs on these pages show what happens when you make a dial telephone call. The way to appreciate the story they tell is to take them to your phone, look at them while you dial a number. Remember that from the time you lift the receiver until the time you hear the dial tone, all the happenings shown in the first five pictures have taken place. Remember, as you dial, that a forest of rods and an army of robot fingers are working with unseen precision. When you finally hear the ring which announces that you are connected to your number, 882 separate and distinct operations have been started and completed, all in 11 seconds.

The fanciful drawings with the pictures explain symbolically what happens in each step. The little messenger rises when the signal reaches the line finder. He starts dial tone, makes a record of your number, darts toward the exchange you call, rushes through relays and wires, finally rings telephone.

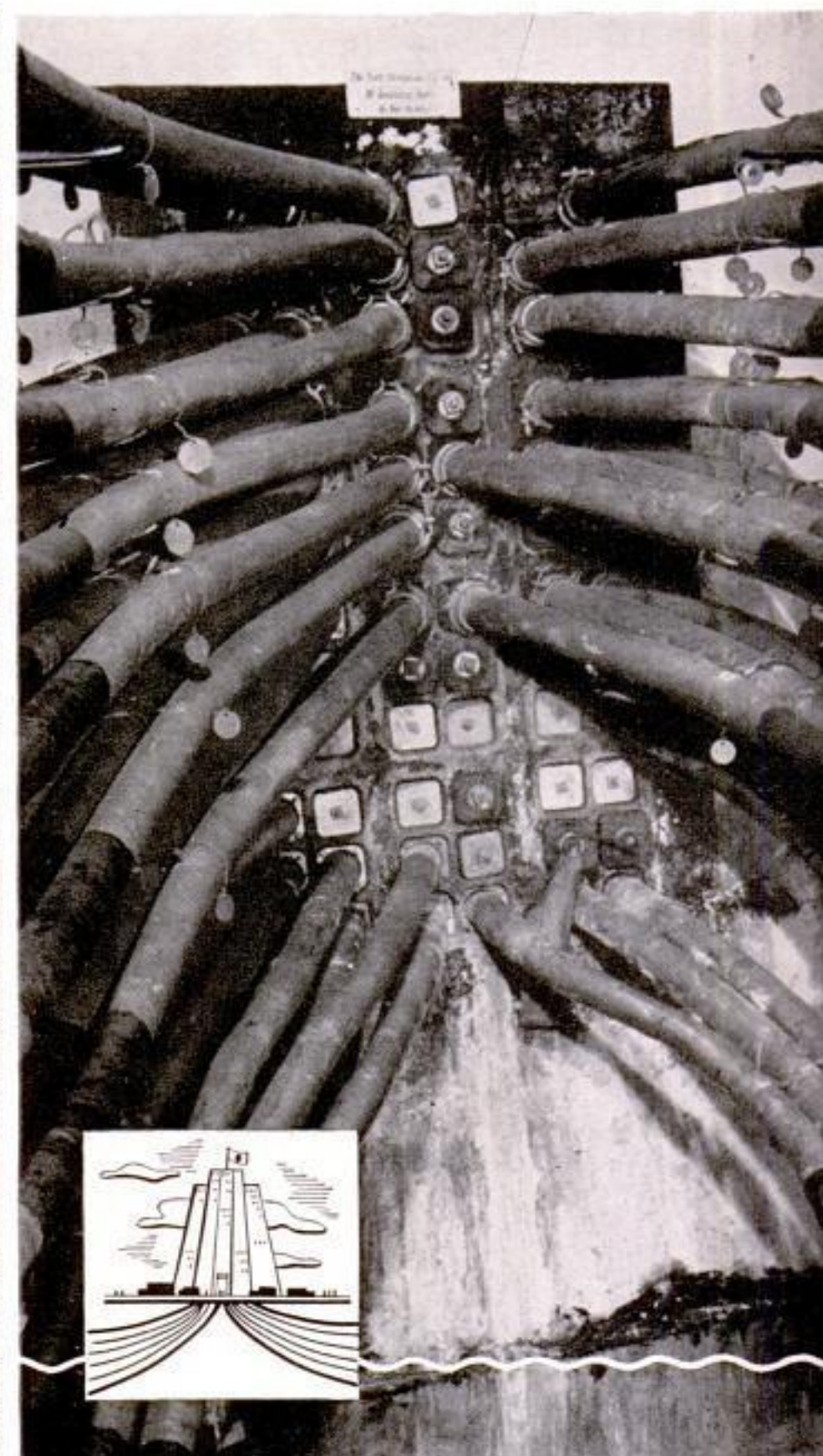
Almost half of the 20,000,000 U.S. telephones are now dial-operated. Eventually almost all of them will be dial instruments. But small exchanges will probably retain their present apparatus, which works more economically where phones are fewer. The U.S. city which has most telephones is New York, where there are 1,650,996 phones, more than in all France. The cities with most telephones per capita are Washington and San Francisco, which have one phone for every three persons. On an average day, 70,000,000 telephone conversations are made in the U.S. Some Bell engineers once decided to see what words people used most when they used the complicated and intricate machinery of the telephone. Ignoring such sounds as "er," and "uh-huh" the one word which led all the rest was "I."



Telephone transmits sound: In mouthpiece is a diaphragm, attached to a movable electrode. Voice causes diaphragm to vibrate. Electrode vibrates with it, presses against carbon granules, changes amount of current going through them. When it presses them hard, on strong vibrations, it squeezes granules together. The more closely packed they are, the more current the granules transmit. Varying currents go through the electrodes out into telephone line. Coming into earpiece, current passes through an electromagnet. As current is stronger or weaker, the magnet exercises more or less attraction for the diaphragm which vibrates, sets up sound waves duplicating those spoken into mouthpiece.

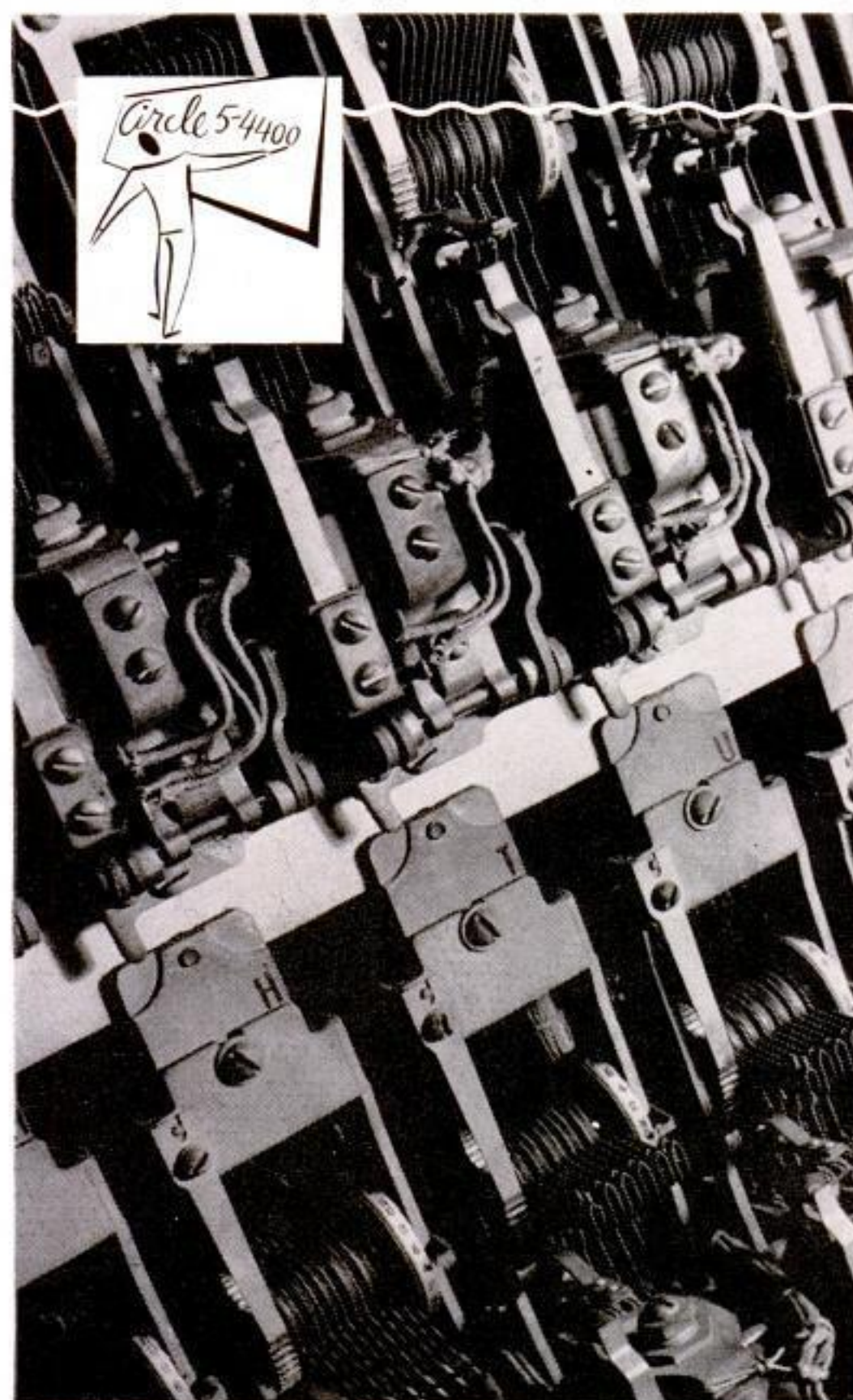


1 This is the dial of telephone PLaza 3-9970. The wheel is a governor which regulates speed of dial. Above governor are dial contacts. The receiver is lifted to call CIRCLE 5-4400.

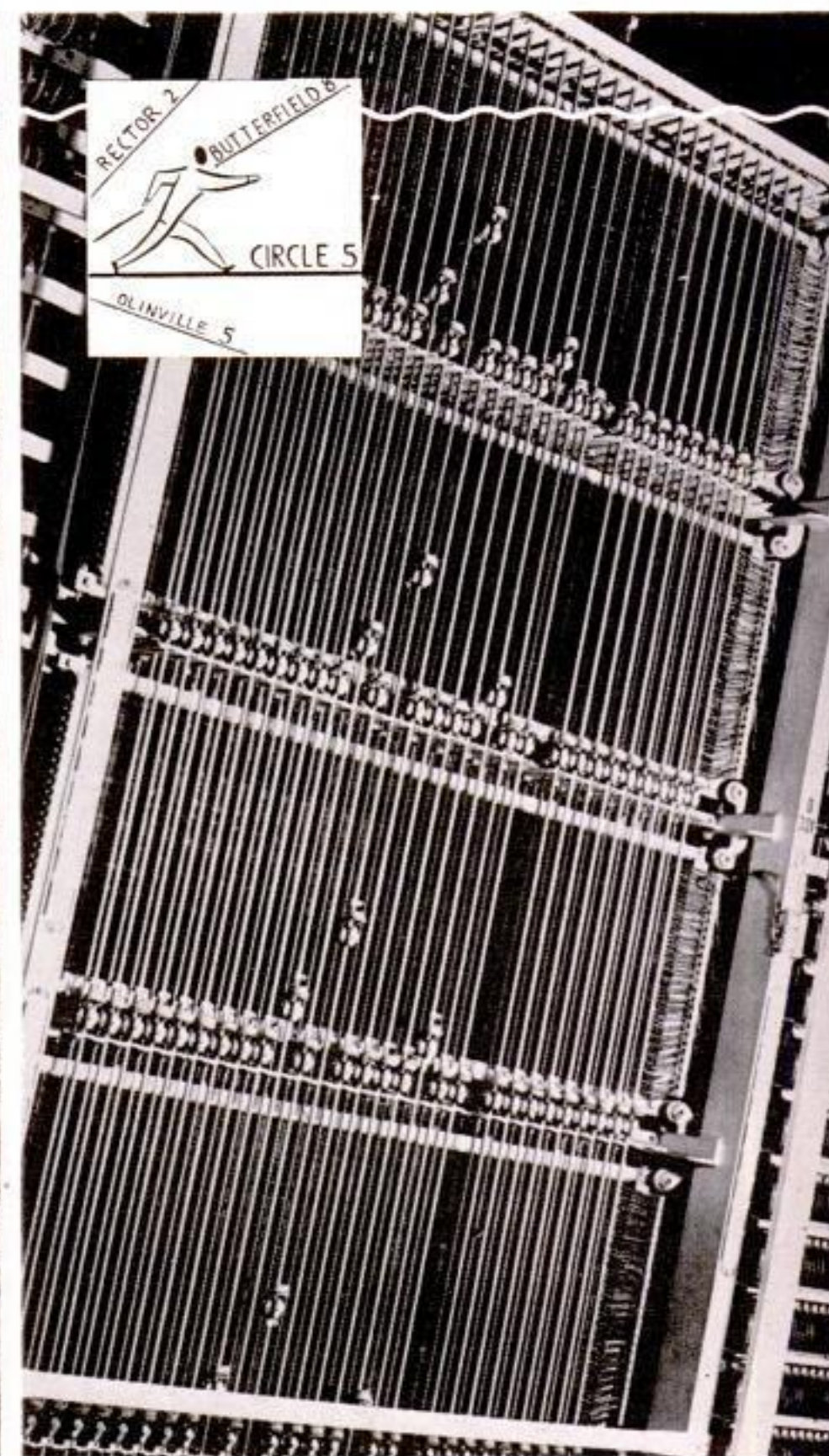


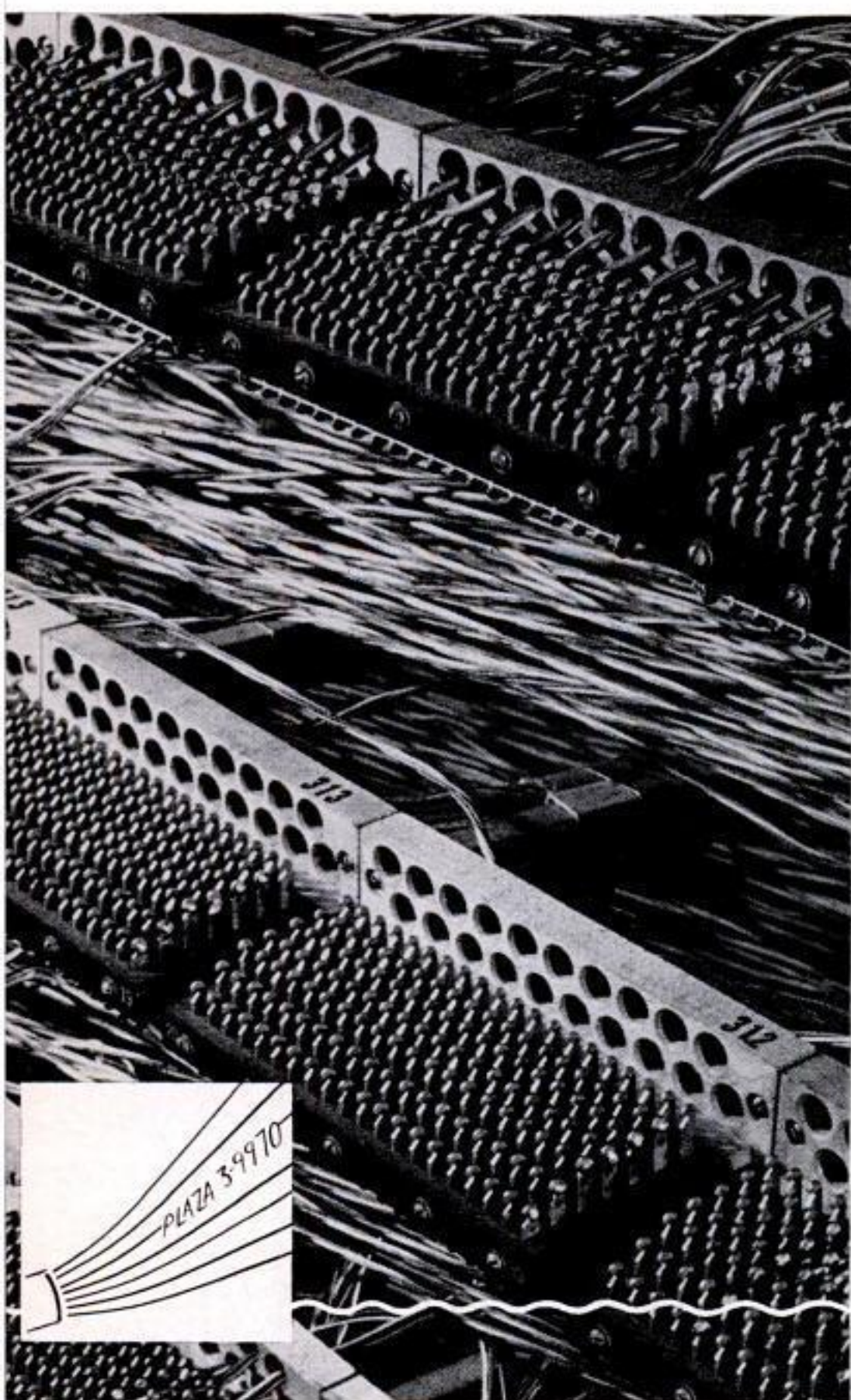
2 As soon as the receiver is lifted, an electrical impulse passes from the telephone, under the street, through cables to the central office for the PLaza 3 exchange.

6 Wire in rod also connects to this sender which makes a mechanical memorandum of the call on rotary selectors. Here markers point to C(2) I(4) 5-4400. (Drawing hides first dial.)

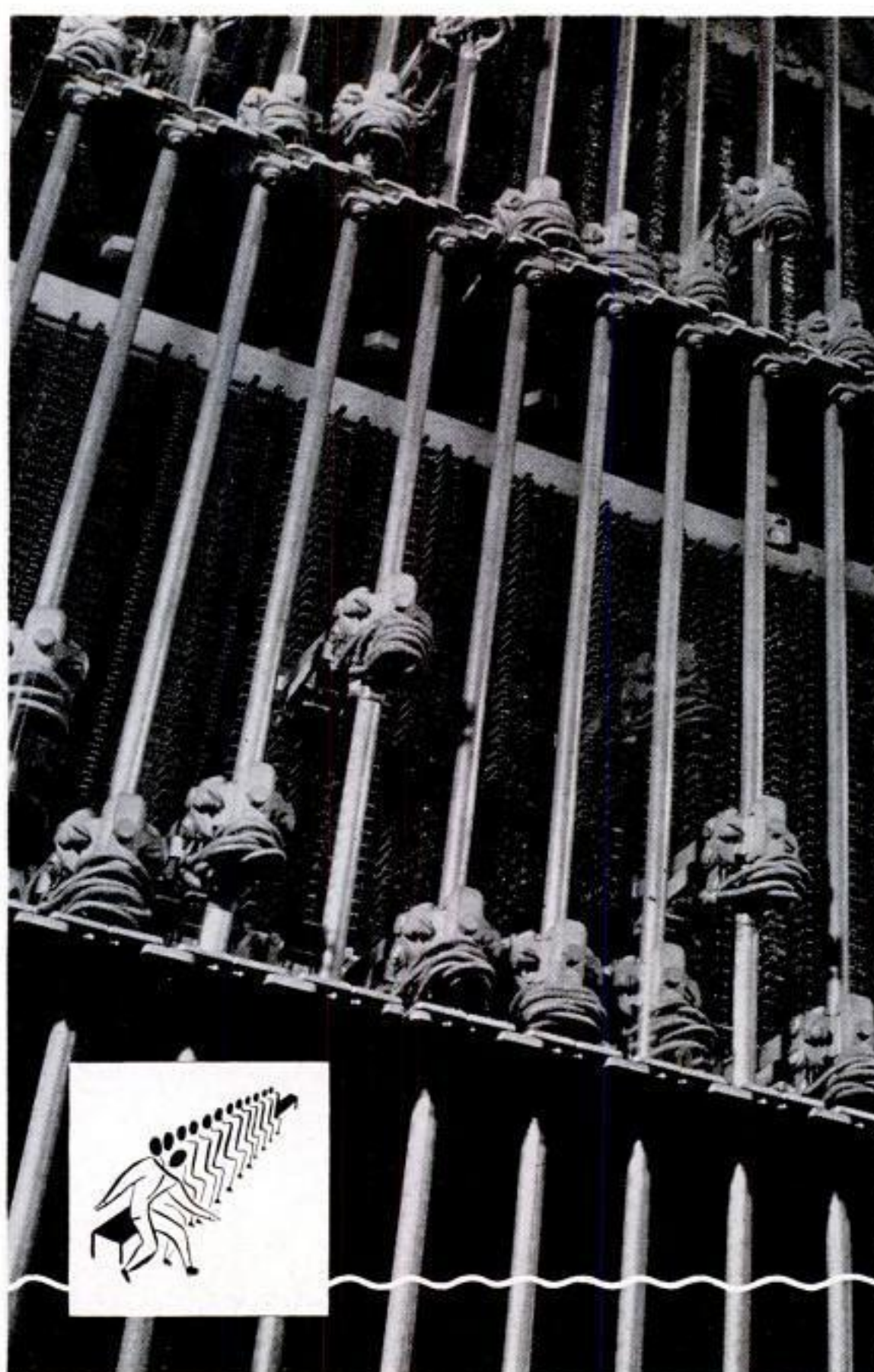


7 From now on, the sender, brain of the dial, directs getting the number. Fingers on selectors in PLaza 3 central office find the CI 5 trunk, send the call on.

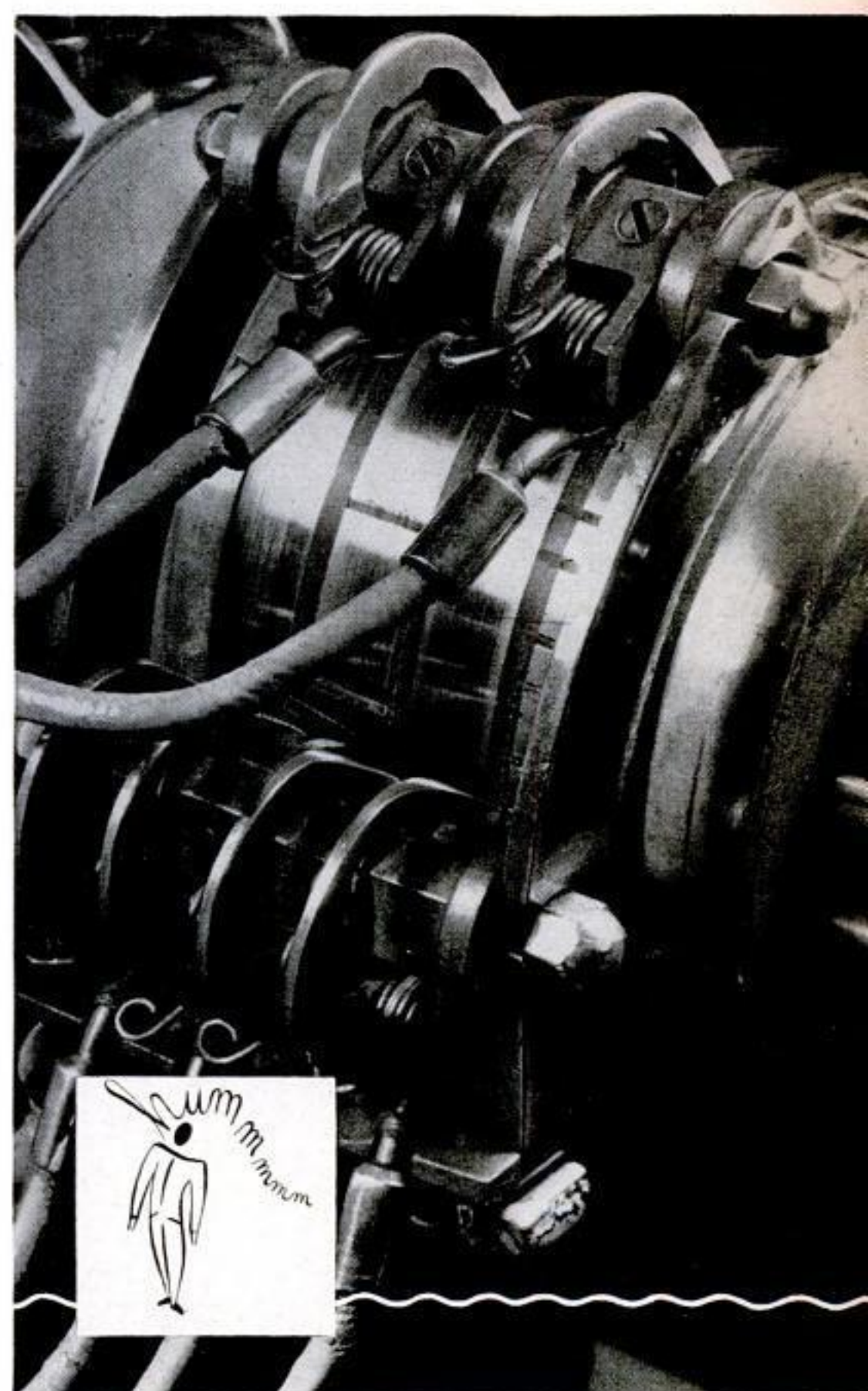




3 The impulse arrives in terminal room. Here stands the huge distributing frame studded with terminal stripes. Each telephone is connected directly to its individual terminal points.

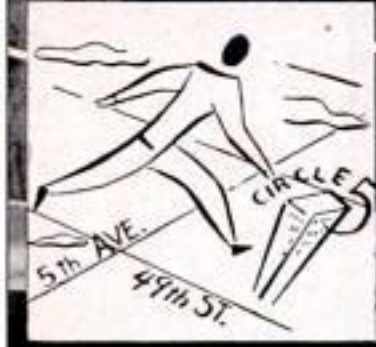
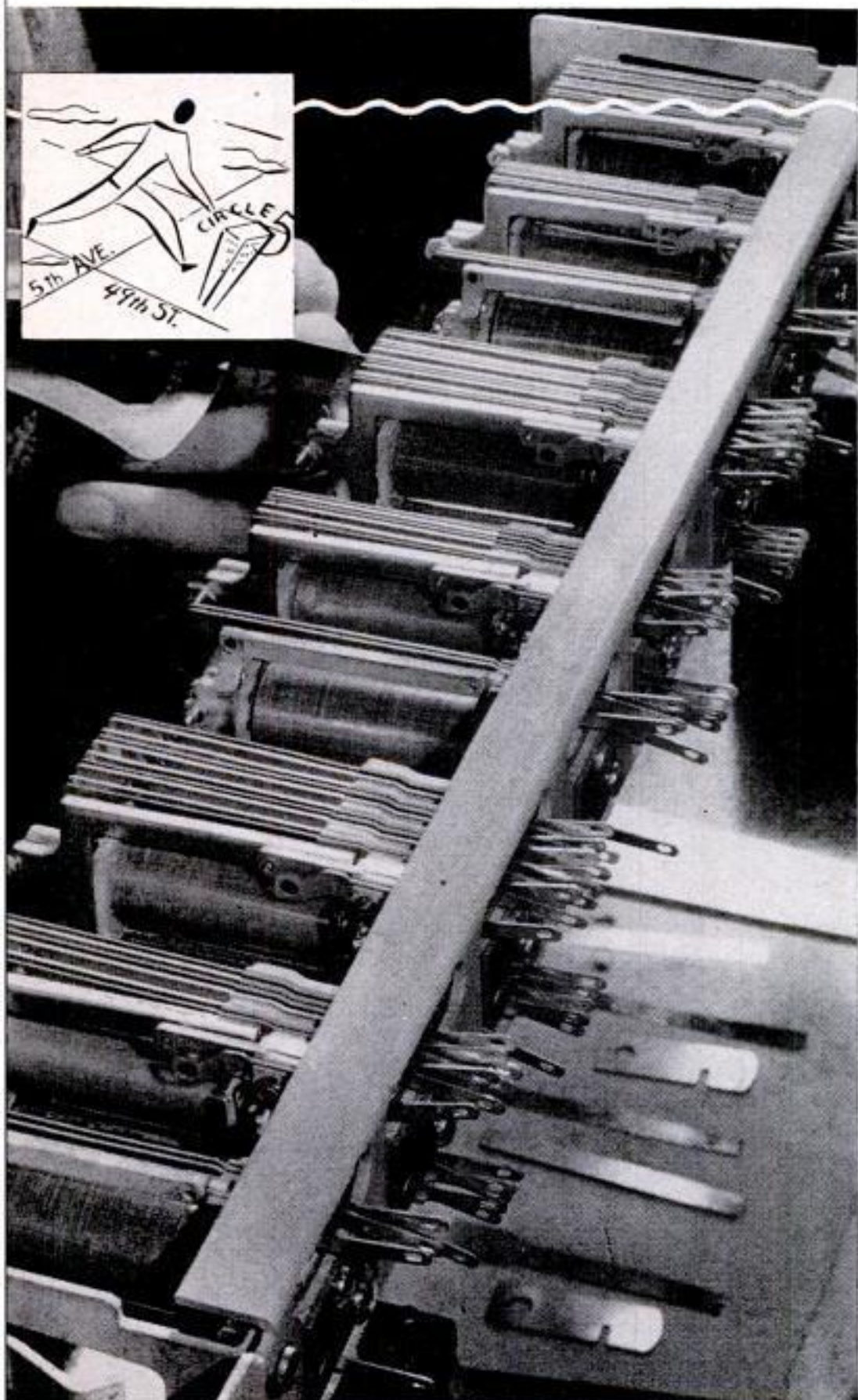


4 From terminal points line is connected to metal tips on line finder. When the impulse reaches the tip, a metal selector finger rises along its rod, clamps itself to the tip. Inside the rod are wires.

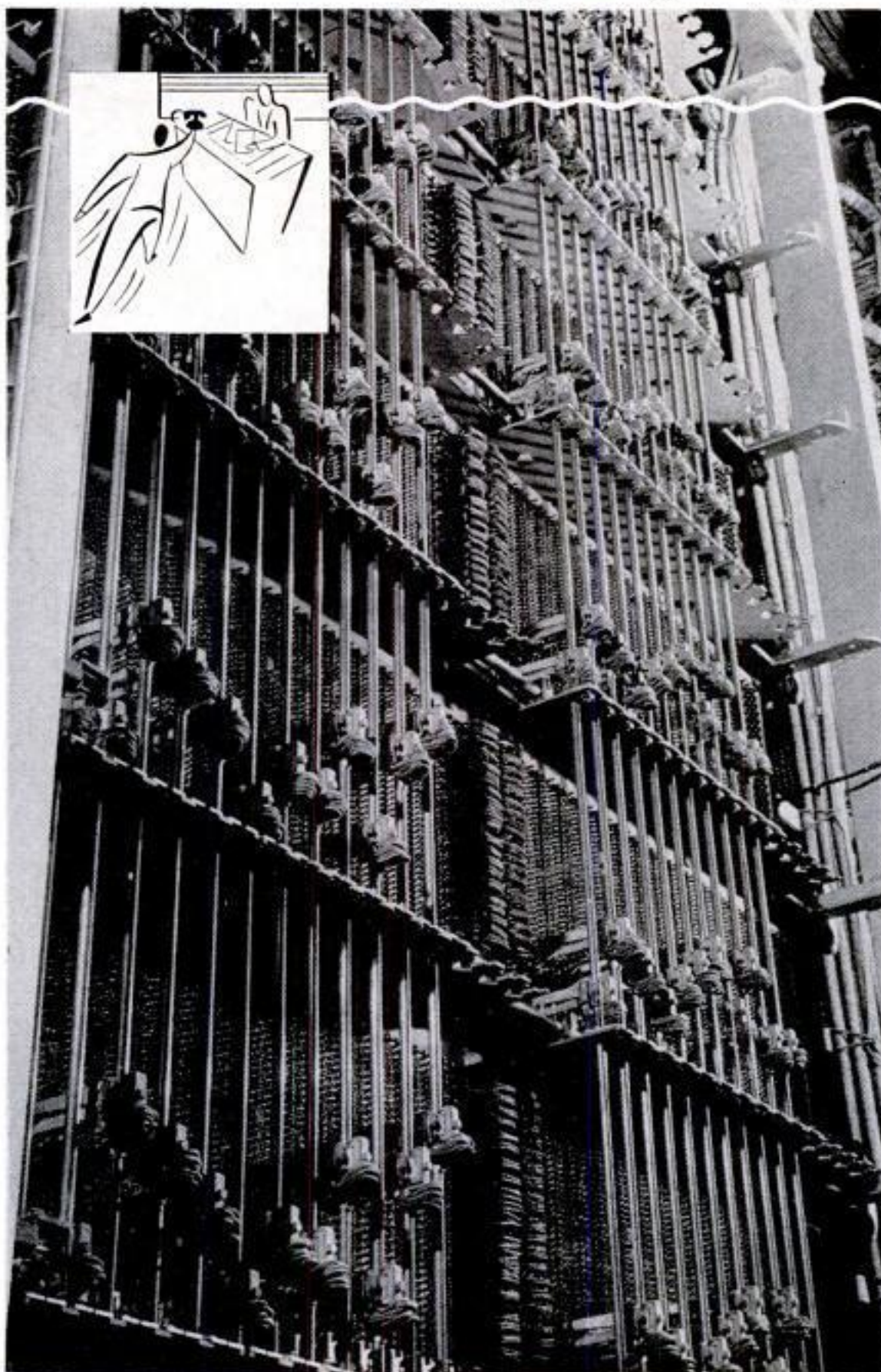


5 A circuit is now completed: from phone through terminal points, through tip, through finger, through wire in rod to this machine whose whirling cylinders give "dial tone."

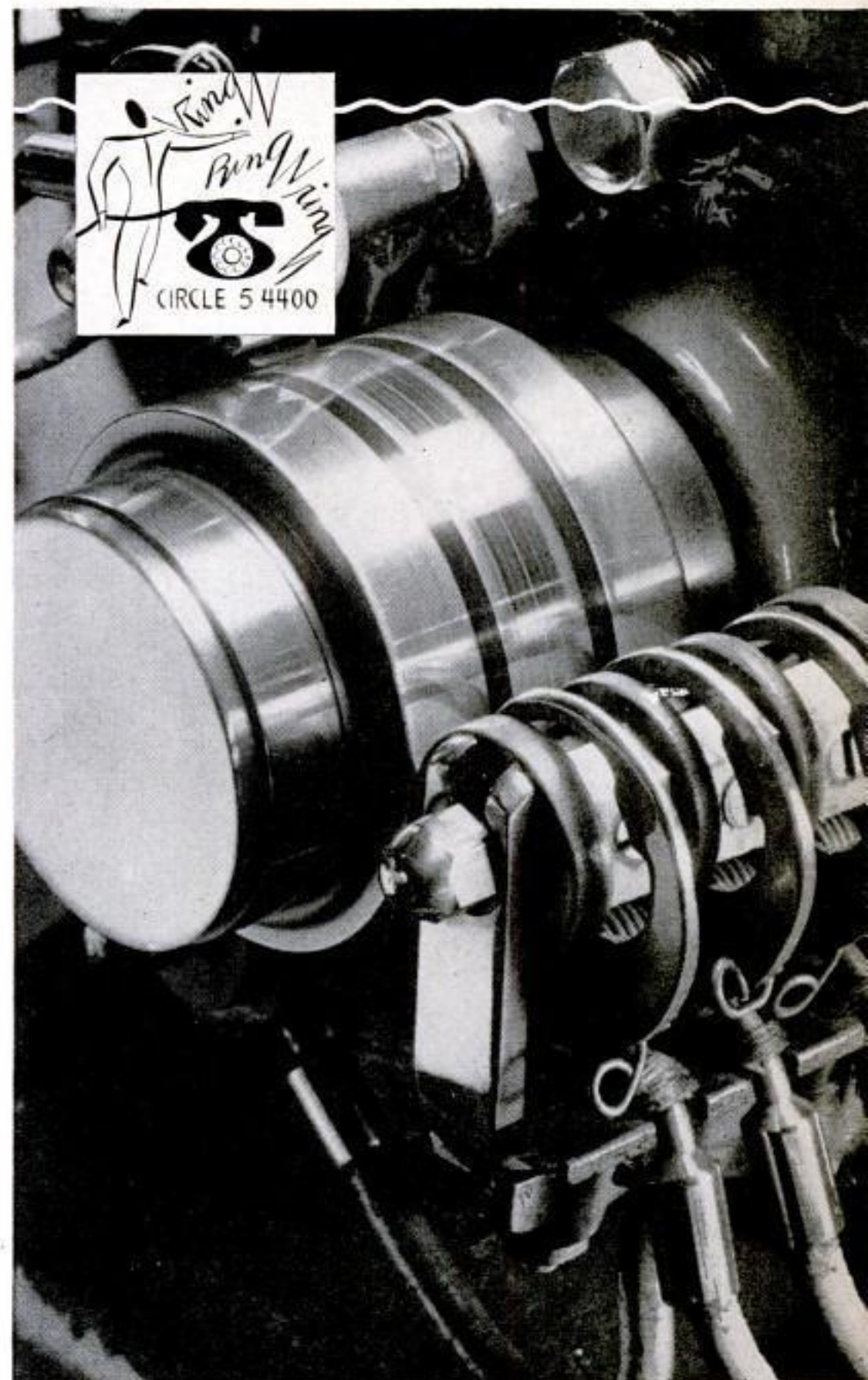
8 The connection is put through by these tiny relays. In the making of a single call, 250 separate relays are used. They transmit electrical impulses from one device to the next.

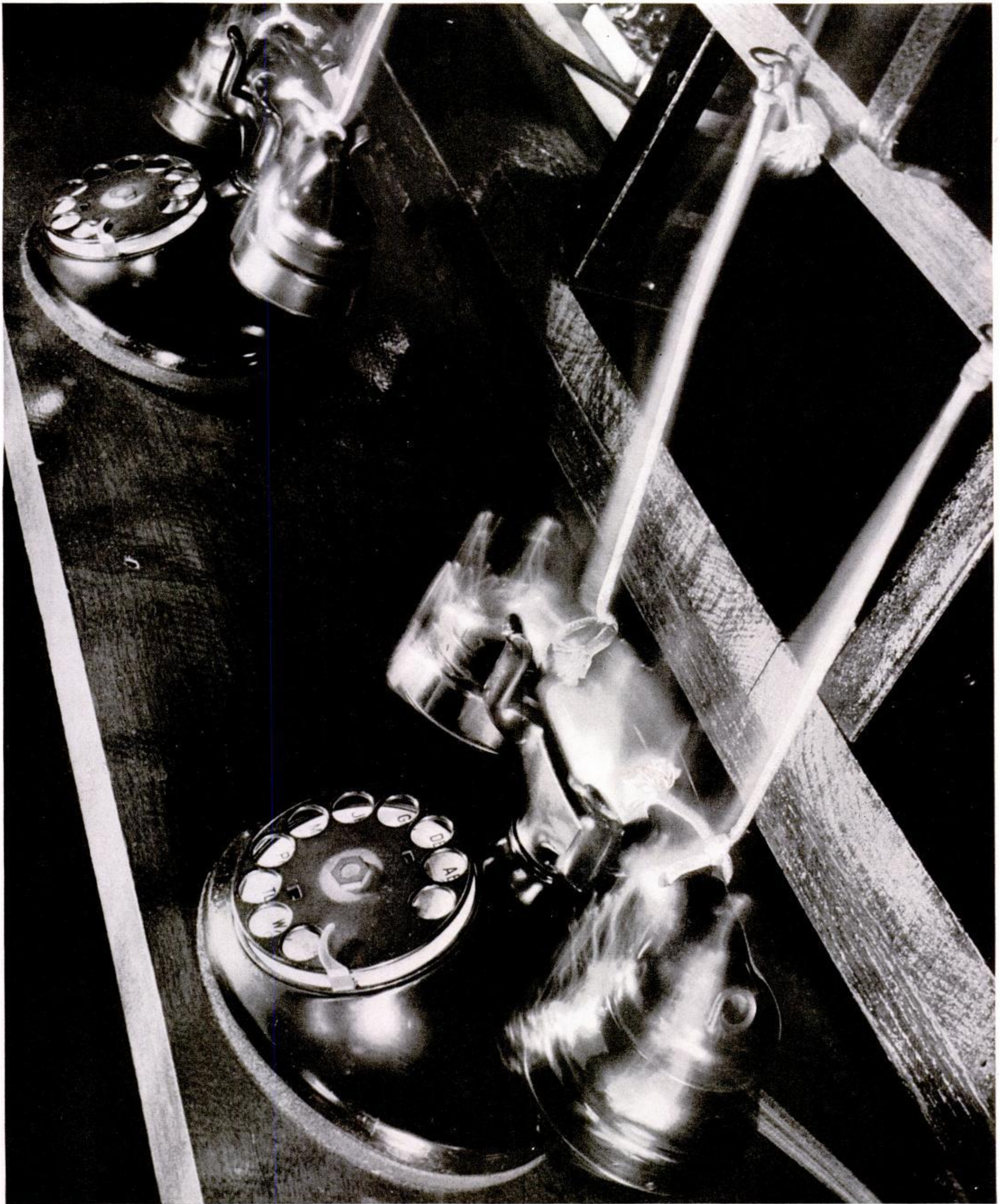


9 Now the message is in the Circle 5 exchange. Fingers on selectors search out the 4-4-0-0. Then, through wires in the rods, the call reaches the 4400 distributing frame, goes underground to phone.



10 As it reaches the 4400 terminal, call is connected with ringing machine which governs ringing of bell in the telephone. Circle 5-4400 is the number of LIFE Magazine.





Phones get jiggled in endurance test

Once every three seconds, the handles of these phones, which are sitting on a bench in A. T. & T.'s Bell Laboratories, are lifted by strings to a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., then dropped back into the cradle. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. drop is the equivalent of average drop the receiver undergoes at the end of a telephone conversation. After 14 hours of lifting and dropping, these instruments have lived a telephone

lifetime of eight years. Then the Bell engineers take them apart to see how they have withstood such treatment. Weakest point is the transmitter where carbon granules become closely packed after long jiggling, transmit sound poorly. But even after eight years, the telephone still works although it sounds pretty noisy. The average phone, however, serves only four years before being overhauled.

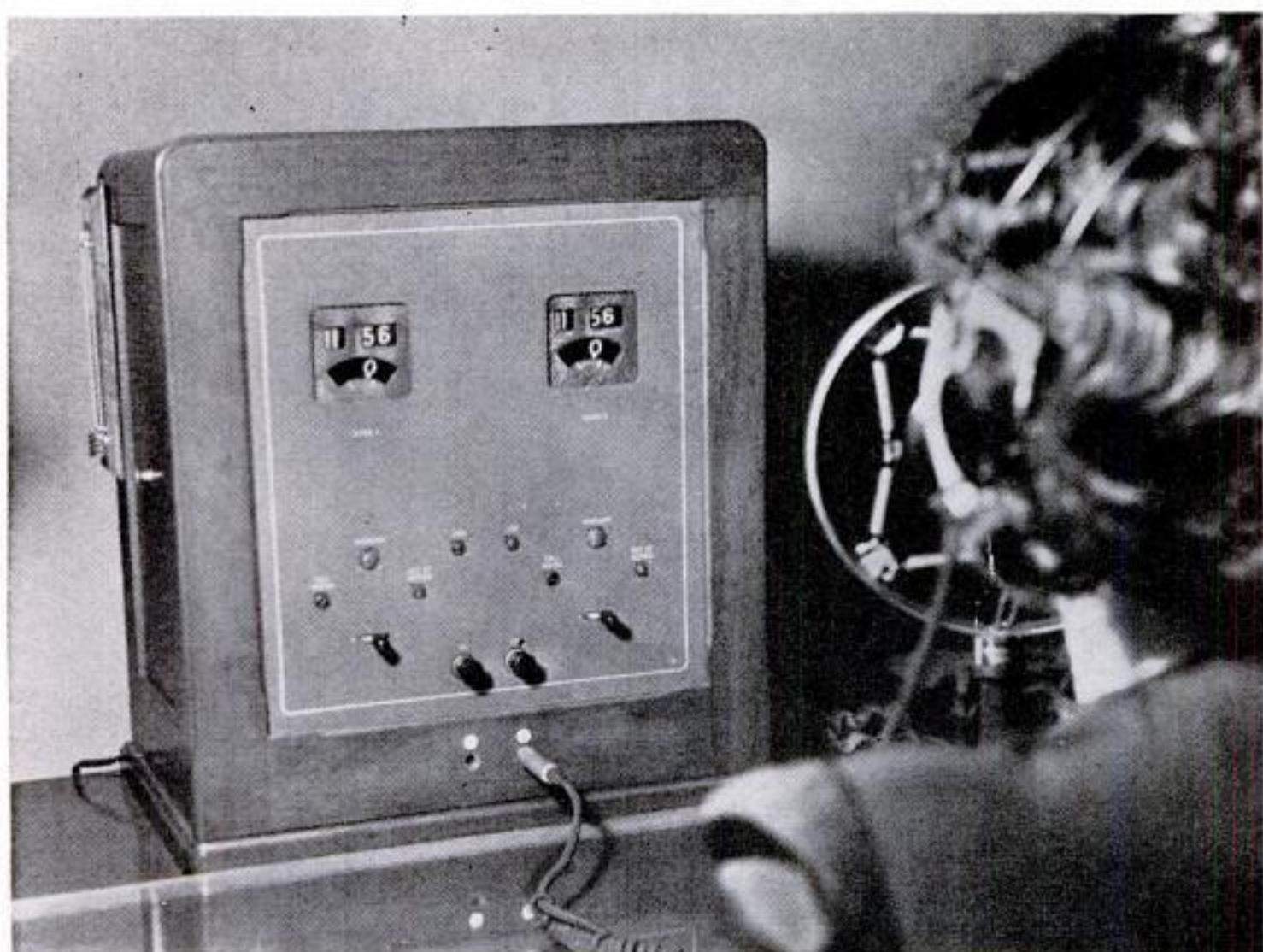
People run its machines

The functions of the telephone company are not entirely performed by robot messengers sliding up and down selector rods, all day and night at the beck and call of an electrical impulse. The work is also done by engineers in laboratories who test telephones by maltreating them (*see opposite page*) and who do such non-telephonic work as research on the "reflection of electrons from solid surfaces" and "the behavior of organic molecules as related to their structure." It is done by men who weave wires into cables, by men who lay them underground, by men who build switchboards out of mazes of wire, by men who spend whole days thinking up new names for telephone exchanges, by men who spend whole days answering complaints.

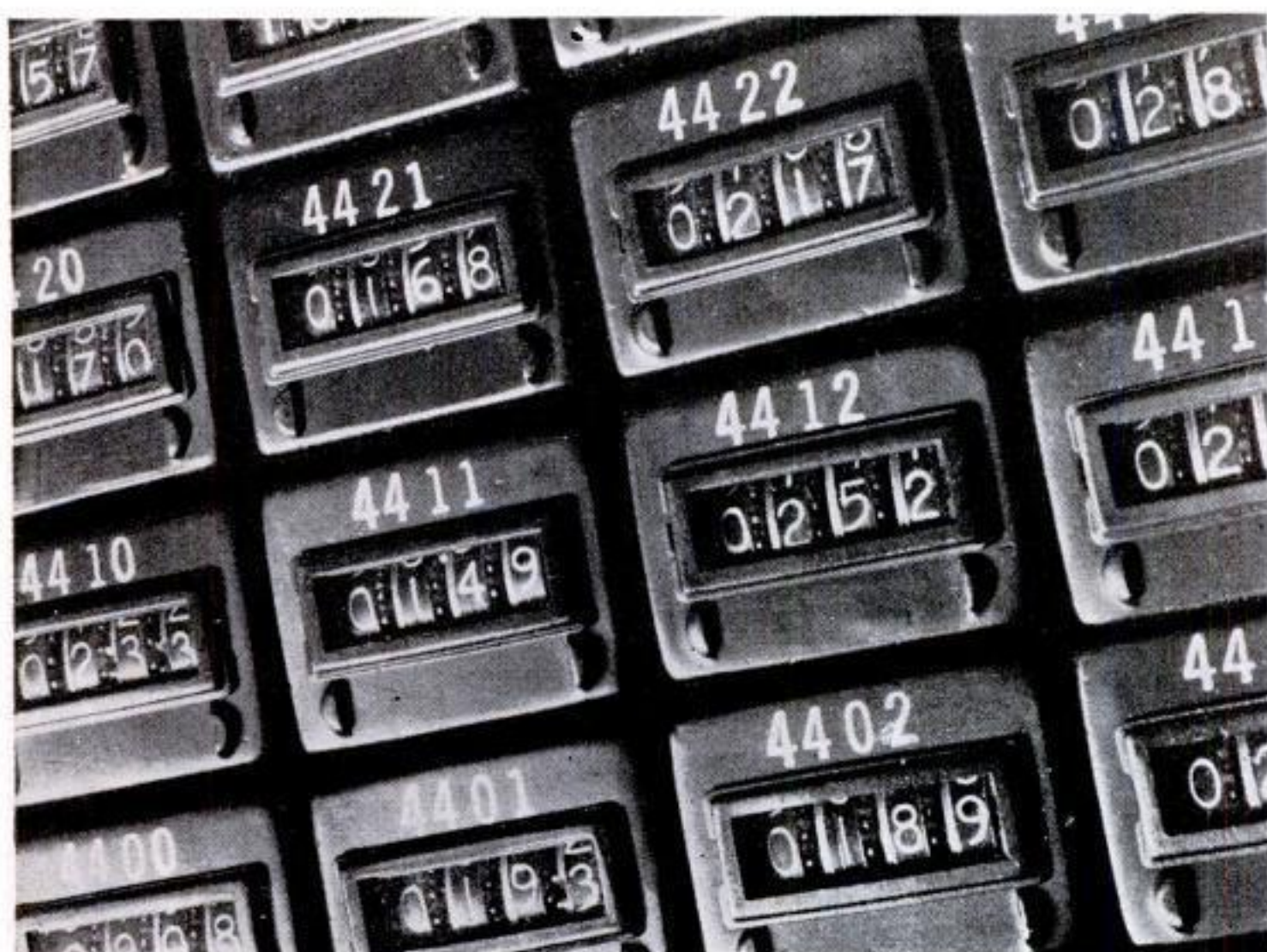
But most of the telephone company's work is done by the girls whose deft fingers and mannered voices work the switchboards. The telephone operators are the largest single group of A. T. & T. employees—120,000 of the 292,000 total. Below at right are girls training to be operators in the New York Telephone Co. To qualify for a job, a girl must be at least 18 years old, not more than 10% lighter or heavier than normal weight for her height and age. She must not be a college graduate, because college graduates are not permanent employees, and she must not be left-handed because switchboards are built for right-handed people. She may or may not be married. About 40% of the operators are. She is allotted two maternity leaves of absence. If she has a third child, she gives up her position.



Information (above) answers 2,000,000 queries in the U. S. a day. Consulting local and long-distance books, special directories, a daily directory of new numbers, the operator must answer the average query within 56 seconds. Below, novice operators talk into a "voice mirror" which, by means of a recording device, plays the voice right back so that the operator can hear for herself if she is saying "ni-en" distinctly enough so that it won't be mistaken for "fi-iv."

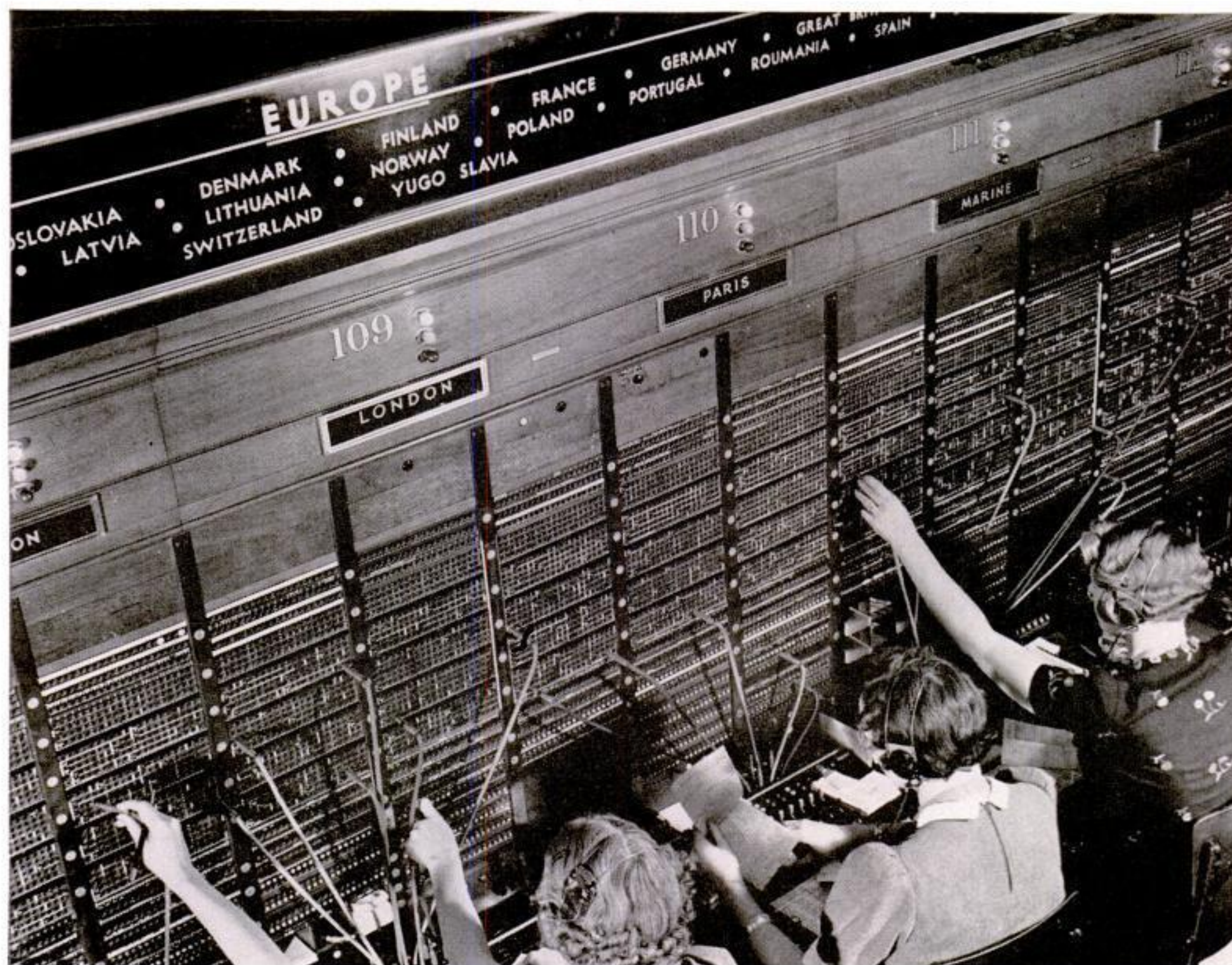


The correct time is on tap four times every minute. The operator above, watching these two separately run electric clock-dials, is announcing that the exact time is now 11:56.

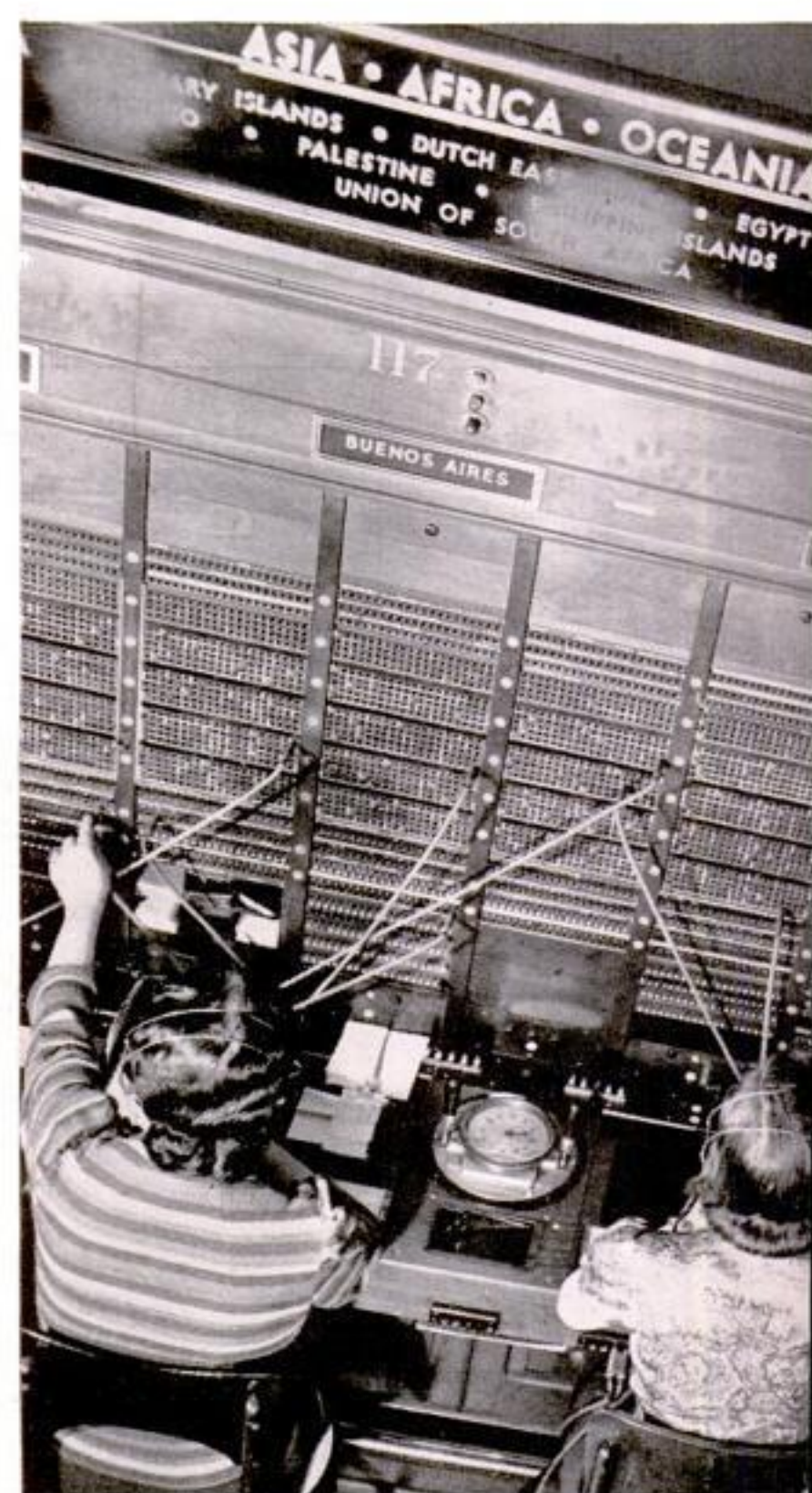


Telephone bills are made from records kept automatically on these registers. Each time a call is completed, the meter registers it. Once a month, meters are photographed for billing.

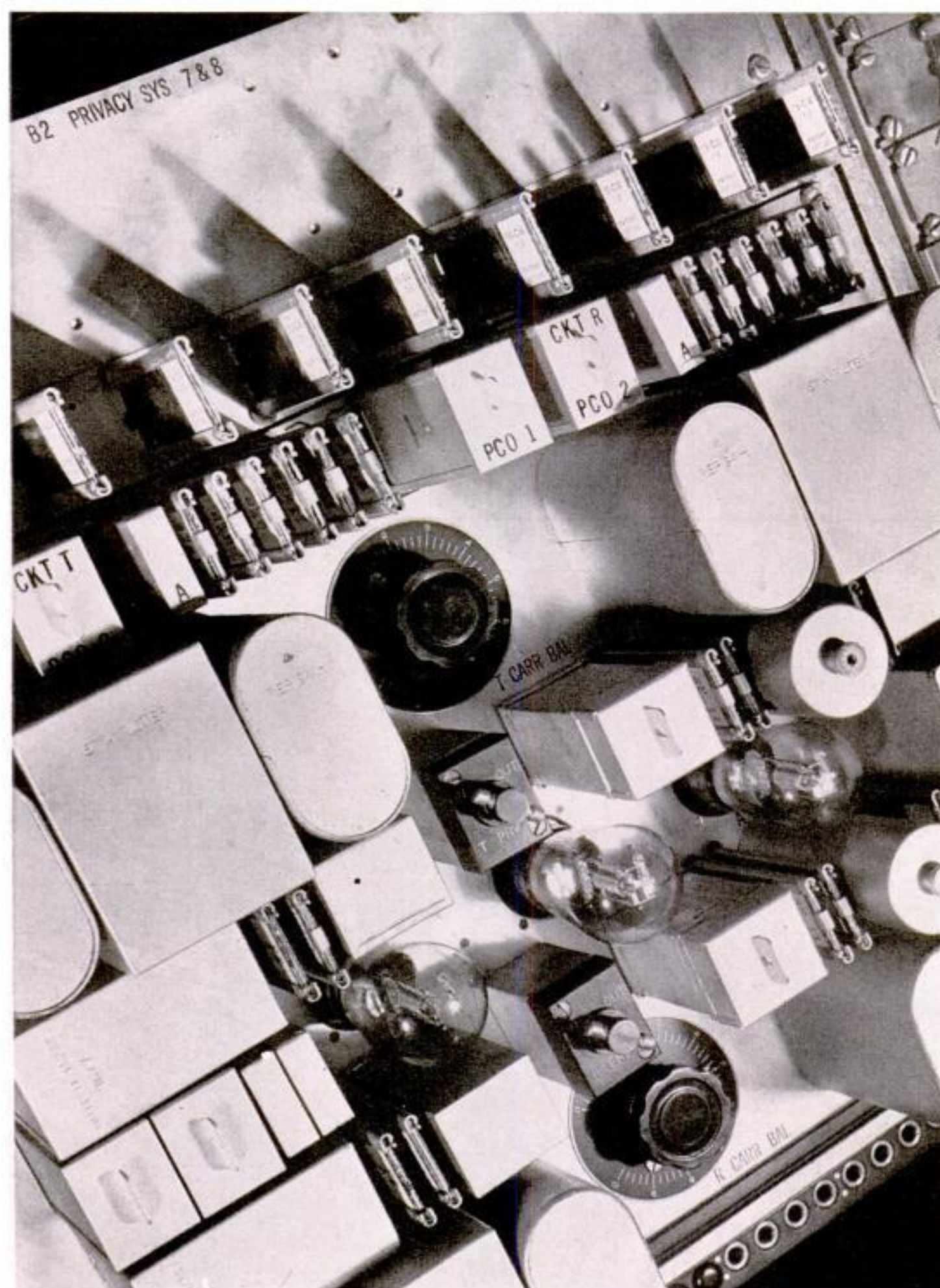
THE TELEPHONE COMPANY (continued)



OVERSEAS SWITCHBOARD IN NEW YORK: ALL CALLS TO EUROPE AND AFRICA ARE ROUTED THROUGH LONDON AND PARIS



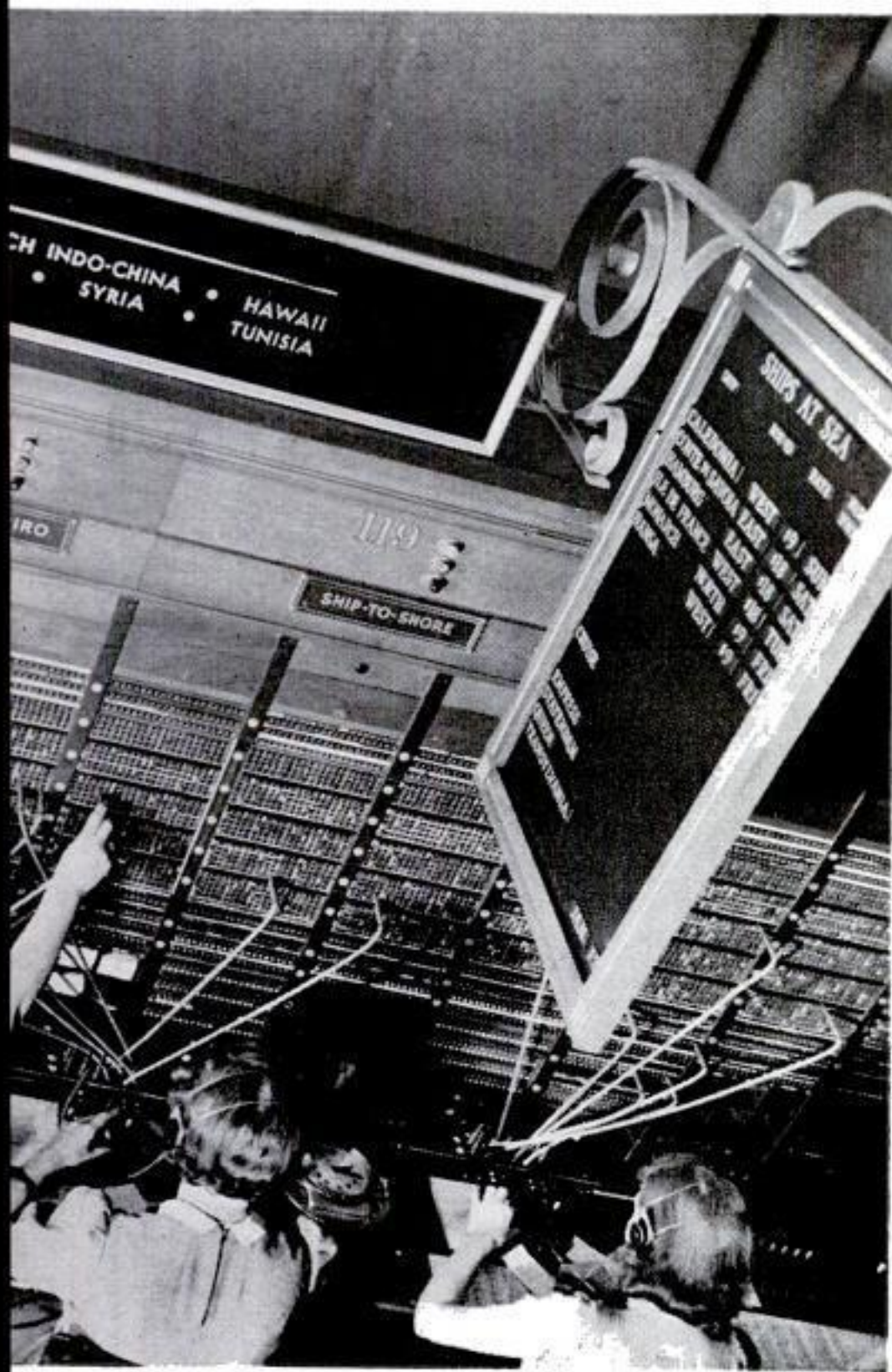
MOST SOUTH AMERICAN CALLS GO VIA BUENOS AIRES



Voice scrambler, known as a "privacy system," keeps short-wave radio-set owners from eavesdropping on overseas calls. Apparatus turns a caller's voice upside down, makes high tones low, low tones high. Resulting gibberish is transmitted, then unscrambled at receiving end.



Foreign telephone directories for 110 big cities are kept in the overseas switchboard room. Most numbers are looked up on this side of the ocean to save expensive overseas time. Visible above are directories for Warsaw, Geneva, Santiago, Buenos Aires and Vienna.



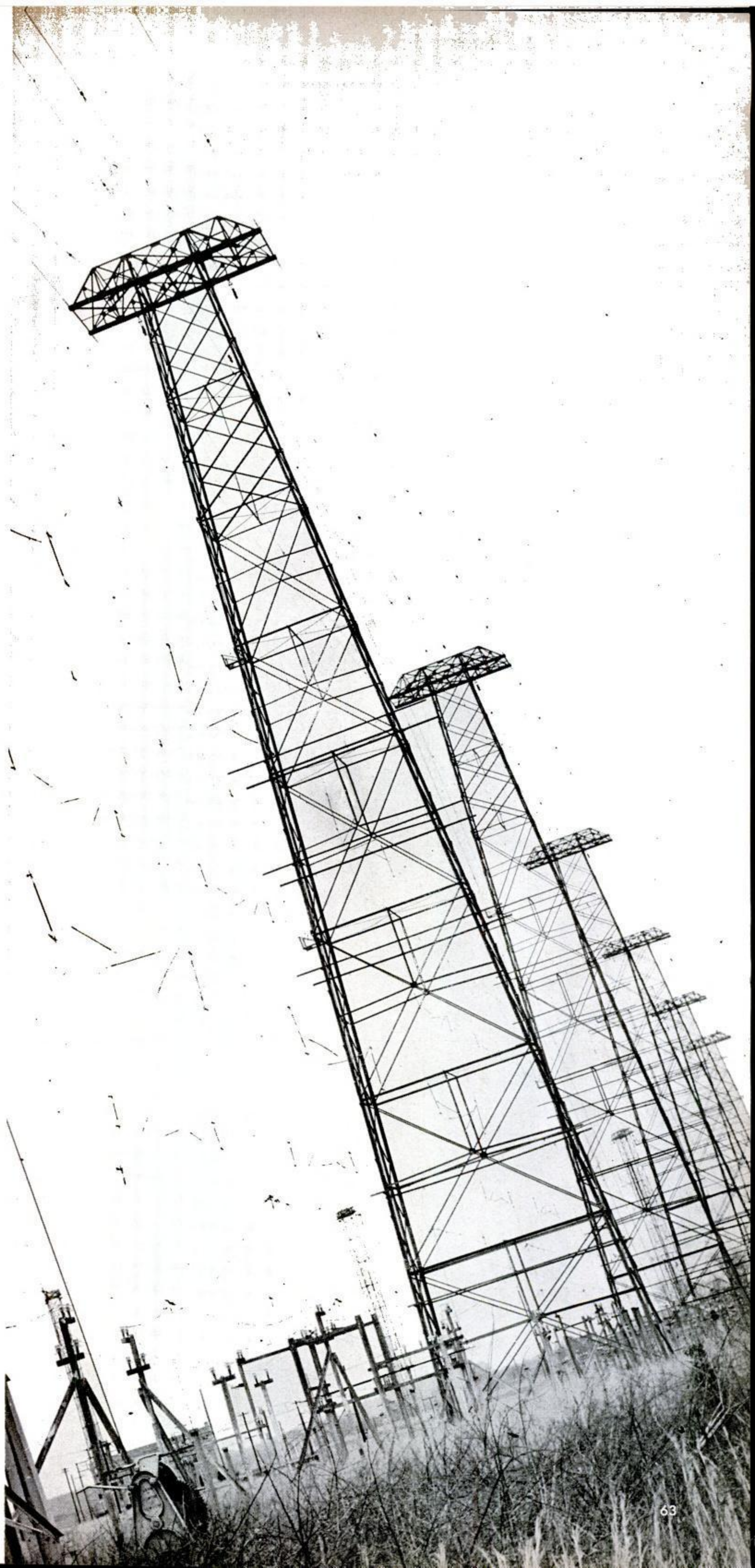
AND RIO. NOTE "SHIPS AT SEA" BULLETIN AT RIGHT

"Overseas" joins U.S.A. to world

One of the things that A. T. & T. brags most about is the fact that anyone using a Bell System telephone in the U.S. can talk to anyone on any telephone anywhere in the world except in Soviet Russia, Turkey and New Zealand. This accounts for 94% of the world's telephones. Overseas service, started in 1927, handles an average of 280 calls a day. They go out over short-wave radio transmitters from Lawrenceville, N.J., which sends to Europe, Africa and South America; from Opa Locka, Fla., which sends to the West Indies; and from Dixon, Calif., which takes care of the rest of the globe. Busiest station is Lawrenceville, whose tall antennas are shown at right.

Heaviest overseas traffic is to Great Britain, France, Porto Rico and Hawaii. A three-minute daytime call from New York to London or Buenos Aires, or from San Francisco to Sydney, Australia, costs \$21. Surprisingly, almost half the overseas calls are social, Christmas being the busiest day in the year. Most expensive call on record was made in 1928 by the famed speculator, W. C. Durant, who called his broker from Paris and spent an hour and a half on the phone. It cost him \$1,527.50. One of the longest calls was made by a man in New York who called Shanghai to order \$20,000 worth of goose feathers.

Overseas service also connects the U. S. with 23 ocean liners and hundreds of private yachts. In the New York switchboard room is a display board which tells operators where ships at sea are so that they will know what to charge for a call—from \$4.50 to \$18 for a three-minute call, depending on distance from the U.S. More than \$2,250,000 was spent on overseas calls last year. A. T. & T. permits no collect calls because exchange rates fluctuate too quickly.



SPANISH "ARMY" IN FRANCE

The French wonder what to do with the 350,000
Loyalist Refugees who huddle in confinement

by HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG

Hamilton Fish Armstrong is the editor of *Foreign Affairs*, scholarly quarterly review of the world's politics. Last May he went to France as a journalist, but his membership in President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees helped get him into the closely-guarded concentration camps and scattered billets in which France plays unwilling host to some 350,000 exiled Spanish Loyalists. On these pages he has written an unbiased, honest report on those strange purgatories of despair and misery. No more competent observer of Europe's politics exists than Mr. Armstrong, whose books include *We or They*, *Europe Between Wars* and *When There Is No Peace*.

The flag of the French Republic flies from the watchtower of the Spanish refugees' camp at Barcarès. These pictures of the Barcarès camp were taken by Miss Ione Robinson.

This barbershop at Barcarès is run by Spanish militiamen who were barbers before the war began three years ago. The men kill time with football games, concerts and poetry recitals.

Generalissimo Franco, victor in what badly informed people still call the Spanish "Civil War," has now closed almost entirely the frontier between Spain and France. This leaves the French Government with over 350,000 Spanish refugees on its hands, residue of the most precipitate mass exodus in all history.

Half a million human beings, fleeing Franco's reprisals and pursued along the roads of Catalonia by the machine guns of low-flying Italian planes, piled up in inextricable confusion during the last week of January along the French frontier. After hesitation, Premier Daladier decided to forget that admission of the retreating Republican troops would be unpopular in French conservative circles, would dim hopes of good relations with Franco and would infuriate Rome and Berlin. On February 5 the frontier was opened to all, soldiers and civilians alike. During the next few days they poured in along three gorged roads, on a frontier less than 70 miles in length. They arrived almost exclusively in one department, the Pyrénées-Orientales, and outnumbered the indigenous population there by two to one.

At the frontier French guards disarmed the soldiers. In Perpignan the Prefect of the Pyrénées-Orientales found what shelter he could for some of the women and children. Others were loaded on boxcars and shunted off in every direction. The rest, men, women and children alike, were simply herded like cattle onto the sandy wastelands along the shore of the Mediterranean, where

CONTINUED ON PAGE 66



Author Armstrong (right) interviews a Spanish Loyalist officer (at left) who is showing him the kitchen at Barcarès. The food is sufficient but dull. The cooking is insanitary.



Barcarès Camp No. 2 houses an army corps of Spanish Loyalist militiamen. Notice men at the pump in foreground and

the built-out bases of the barracks to provide bunk room. The total number in France: 350,000, including 120,000 sol-

diers, 50,000 civilian men, 100,000 women, 80,000 children. Cost to France is 50¢ per head per day—so far \$13,500,000.



Spanish exile stands behind French barbed wire. He knows that if he returns to Spain, he will probably be jailed or ex-

ecuted by the Nationalist Government. He is exhausted by five months' idleness, poor food, bad living quarters, endless

talk and no prospects. His chief hope now is to get on one of the boats for Mexico or Colombia, Venezuela or Chile.

SPANISH "ARMY" IN FRANCE (continued)

they burrowed in the sand, tore limbs from trees to make shelters, fashioned tents and roofs from blankets, bits of board, fragments of broken-down trucks and peasant carts. French troops stretched barbed wire around them, brought them food.

So came into being Argelès, first and most terrible of the concentration camps. As soon as they could (though only after the refugees had gone through weeks of exposure in the rain, wind and cold), the French authorities sent in shipments of rough boards and sheet tin for roofs. Flimsy barracks went up. Late in May the writer saw the last of the primitive shelters being wiped out. The wind—that insistent wind that searches out every cranny and stings every face—was already smoothing the sand where they had been.

Barcarès: Home to 50,000 Refugees

A few miles up the coast, meanwhile, an enormous new camp was being made ready at Barcarès for the overflow from Argelès and the other make-shift camps. More than 50,000 émigrés are living there today in wooden barracks, hedged in with barbed wire, patrolled by French troops. About 150,000 more live in other camps. Another 150,000, mostly women and children, are billeted throughout France, in schools, disused military barracks, factories. Many (especially orphan children) are being cared for or helped by the Red Cross and by British, French, American and other relief organizations. Also active is the S.E.R.E. (the *Service d'Evacuation des Républicains Espagnols*), a central committee in Paris financed by the former Negrín Government. It has catalogued the refugees, put members of families into touch with each other, and supplied them with clothing. Part of its funds it allots to the exiled Basque "Government" of President Aguirre, which works among the Basque refugees, all Catholics, through a committee under the patronage of Cardinal Verdier of Paris.

Despite this varied private assistance, the bulk of the refugees, both in and out of the camps, are maintained at the expense of the French Government. Housing and feeding them have cost it half a billion francs to date; and the current cost is 6,000,000 francs a day. The Government has not felt able to draw on the gold, worth a billion and a half francs, deposited in Paris during the war by the Bank of Spain.

In the first weeks after the exodus a large number of the émigrés returned home. But the policy of reconciliation (if ever Franco intended it as such) did not last long. Only a thin trickle of two or three hundred a day are being received by Nationalist Spain now. Nor do the stories told by those who still escape over the mountains, or the letters received from Spain in the camps, encourage repatriation. "We await your return with joy," wrote one mother to her son. "Try to arrive in time for the First Communion of little Juan." The warning is plain to the recipient, though hidden from the censor; for little Juan is only two years old. Or another: "Come soon. The house is crowded, for the Garcias lost their home and are living with us. But when you arrive you will find room with Cousin José." Cousin José was killed in the reprisals for the Asturias rising in 1934.

Three months after Franco's victory Fascist Spain remains *terra incognita* to the outside world. "El Caudillo" has imposed the strictest press

A photo diary of Spanish Refugees on a 20-day boat trip to Mexico:



The first shipload of Spanish refugees bound for Mexico sailed from Sete, France, on the S. S. *Sinaia* in May. Hired for this odyssey by the Spanish Republican's Emigration

Service, the *Sinaia* is a Fabre Line ship built to accommodate 600 passengers. On this trip it carried 1,800 refugees. Above is the send-off. The trip took 20 days to Vera Cruz.



A refugee family plays chess on shipboard. Passengers named corridors and hatches for streets and squares in Madrid and Barcelona, hung their wash all over the rails and shrouds.

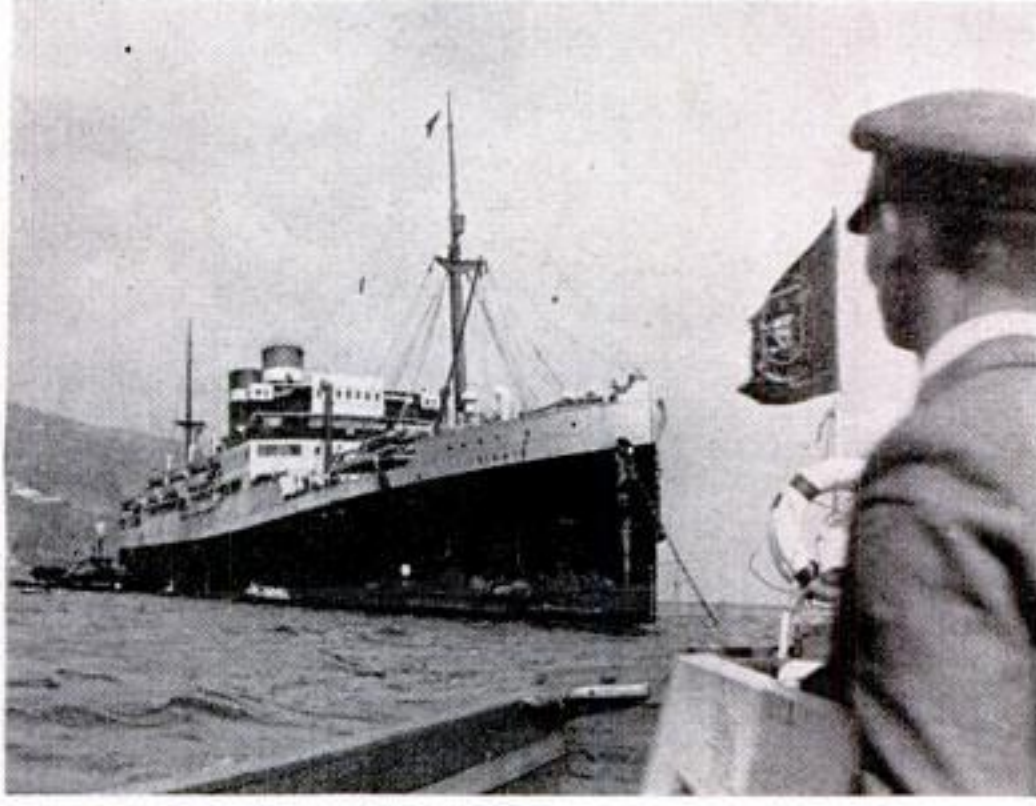
There were 300 children aboard and three more were born. Passengers included a gynecologist, dentist, lung specialist, skin specialist, two children's specialists and two pharmacists.

CONTINUED ON P. 68

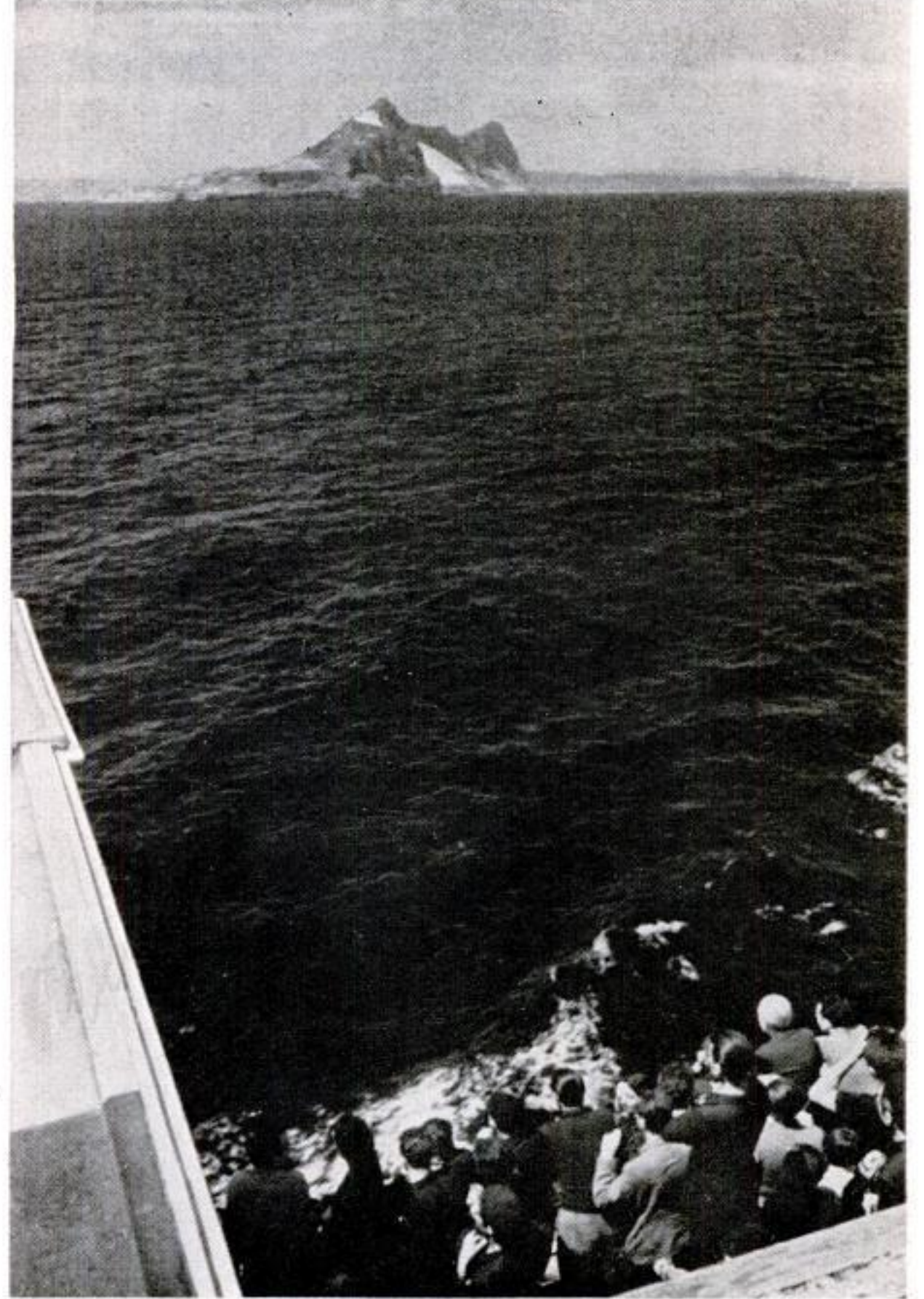
The "Sinaia" carries 1,800 penniless Loyalists and several famous names, to a haven in the new world



Duchess of Atholl, General Molesworth and Pablo de Azcarate raised money.



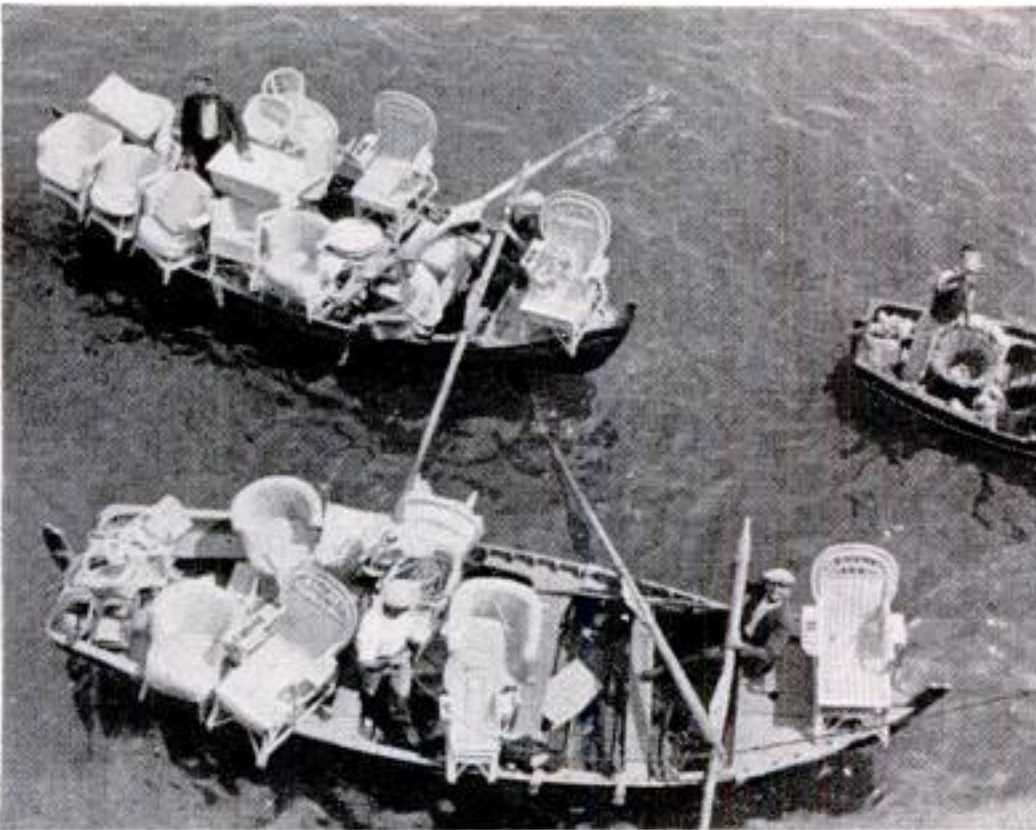
The S.S. "Sinaia" puts in at Funchal, Madeira, for supplies and water. The harbor boat in foreground flies the Portuguese flag.



The last view of the European mainland is of Gibraltar, British base endangered by Generalissimo Franco's victory in Spain. German guns now flank it.



Boy meets girl on the *Sinaia*. They are both terribly tired of all the war talk.



At Funchal, Madeira, harbor peddlers try to sell wicker deck chairs to the cramped, impoverished refugees, do no business whatever.



The first baby born aboard the S. S. *Sinaia* is named Susanne Sinaia del Mar.



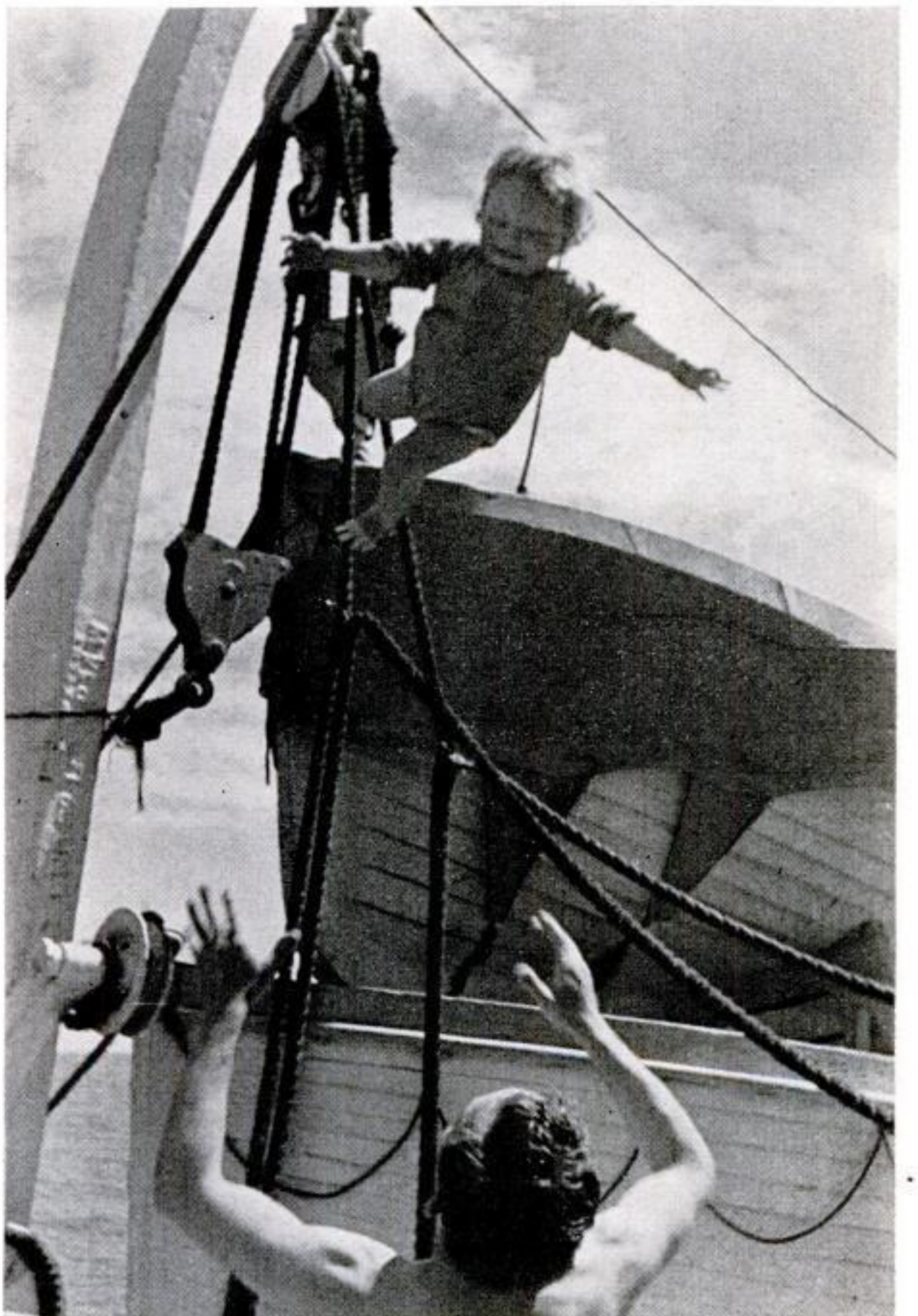
Backgammon players: ex-Agriculture Secretary Vazquez Humasque and Poet Garfias. The passengers included 400 professional men.



Grand Old Man was famed Madrid journalist-poet, Don Antonio Zozaya, 80.

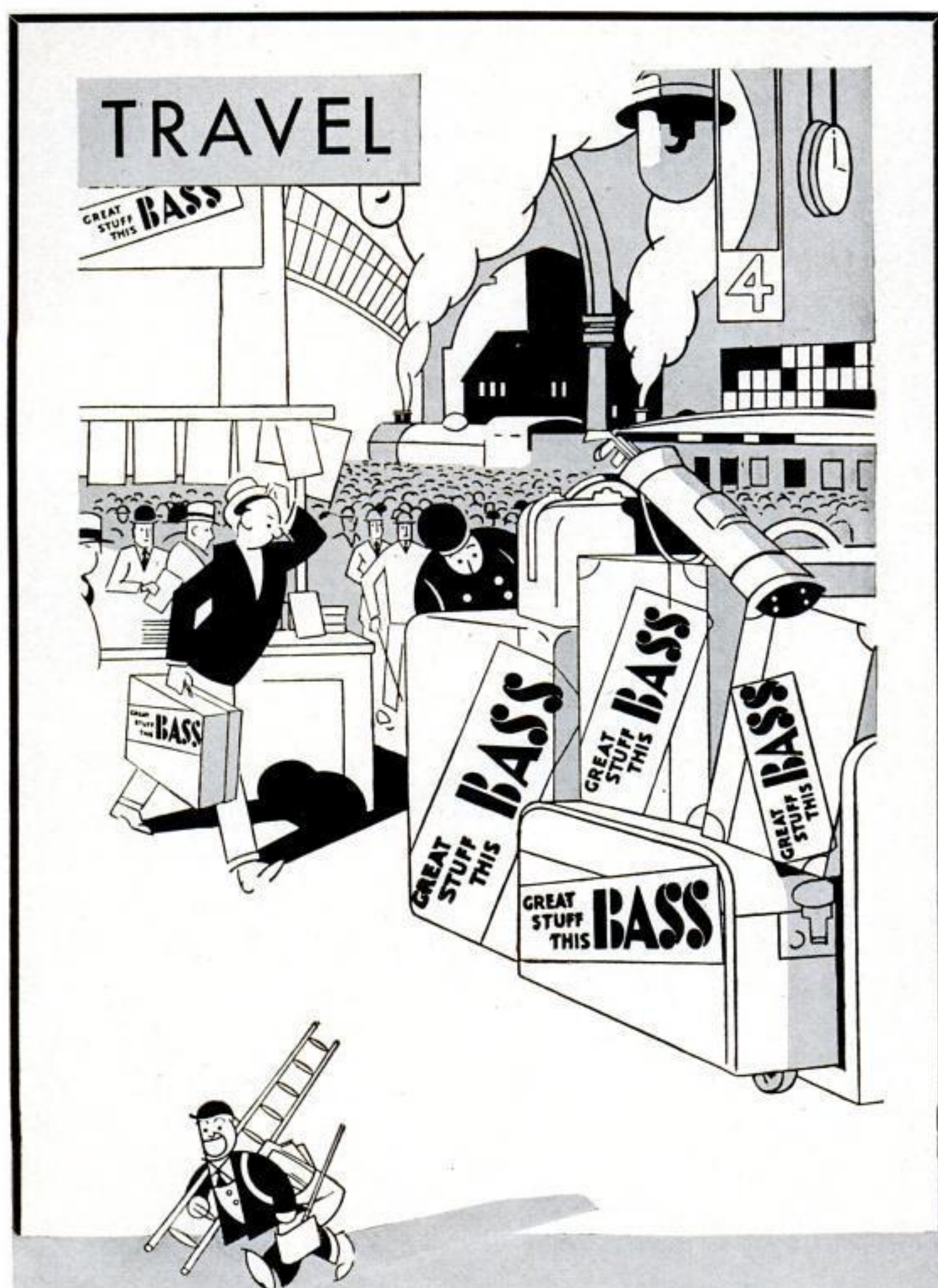


First view of Mexico. Said the refugees, "We shall try to make the Mexicans forget the memory of our conquistador ancestors."



A fearless Spaniard throws himself off a lifeboat into his father's arms. This child has known little but war and privation, is here living dangerously.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Reproduction of Bass Ale advertisement as it first appeared in England

No matter in what country you travel, you will find the fame of Bass Ale has long preceded you . . . and you can buy it wherever fine beverages are sold.

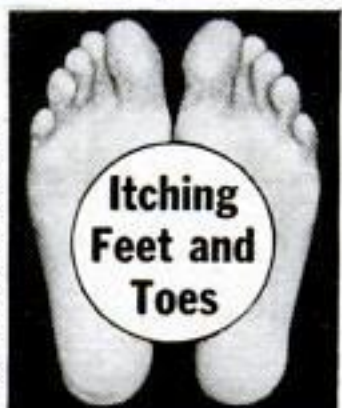
For Bass Ale is decidedly different . . . much as first class passage is different from third. Its distinguished flavor and rich body truly make it "great stuff" with meals—as a night-cap—or as a tall one.



W. A. TAYLOR & COMPANY, NEW YORK—Sole distributors for United States

ATHLETE'S FOOT

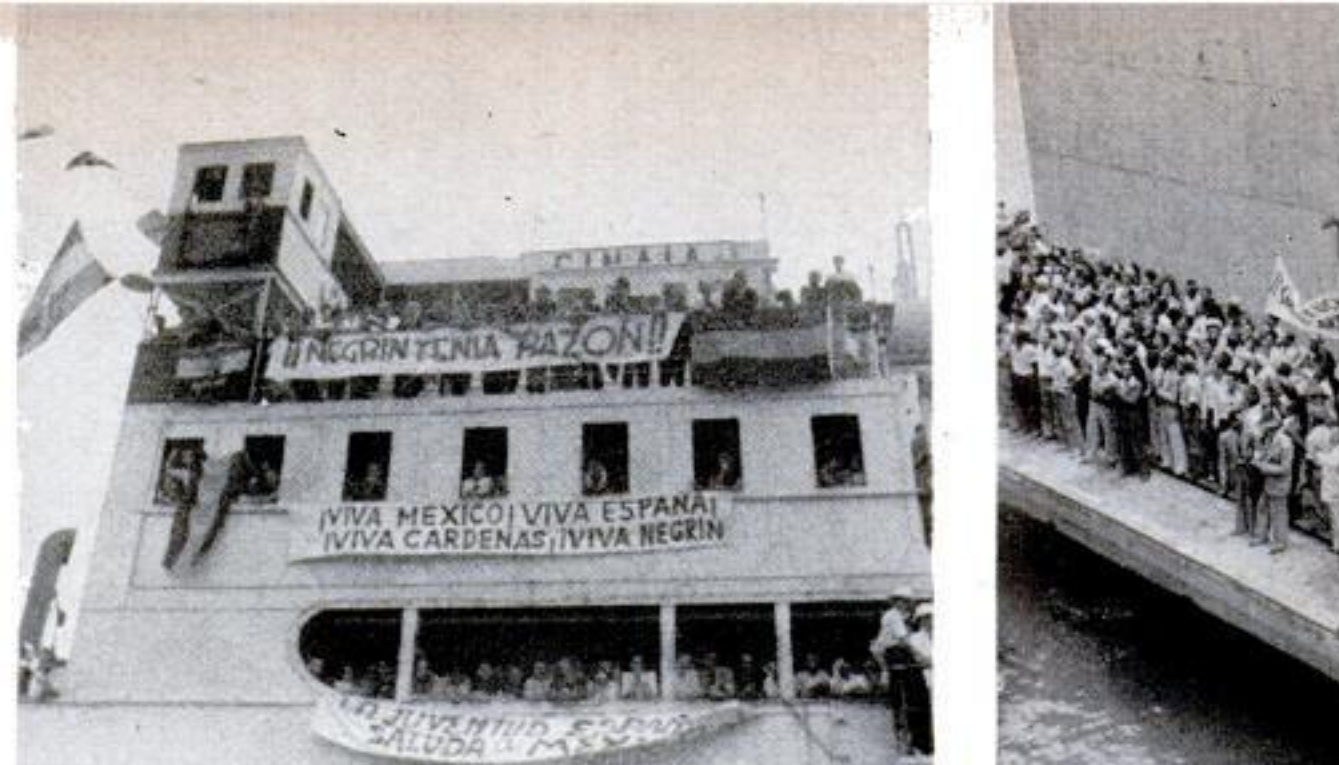
Look between your toes. If they itch, or if the skin is red, raw or cracked—it may be Athlete's Foot. Treat it at once with Dr. Scholl's SOLVEX. Relieves itching; kills fungi of this disease upon contact; helps restore skin to normal. Liquid or Ointment. 50¢ at all Drug, Shoe and Dept. Stores.



Dr. Scholl's SOLVEX

For those who are alive to the high excitement of our vastly stirring civilization of business. . . .

F O R T U N E



Arrival in Mexico at dawn of June 13. On the *Sinaia*, banners (above, left) give vivas for Mexico, Spain, Mexico's President Cárdenas, Loyalist Spain's last Premier Negrín (see extreme right). This week another boatload of refugees is on its way on the *S. S. Mexico*. Mexico can probably take unlimited numbers of these Spaniards.

SPANISH "ARMY" IN FRANCE (continued)

ensorship in all Europe. Whole regions are closed to foreigners. Even if they were not, investigators would not be able to verify killings beyond those announced. Some are executed for terroristic crimes which make the death penalty entirely appropriate, others for merely having participated in the fight for the Republic. The *Diario de Burgos* on May 10 stated that 400 courts martial were being held daily in Madrid. The United Press on June 13 estimated that executions were taking place at the rate of one every nine minutes.

From the wooden watchtower at Barcarès one can see nothing but straight rows of barracks and intervening strips of sand. The camp is divided into *îlots*, or sections. Each has its cook room, infirmary, pumps, latrines. There are no beds, only board bunks—even in the infirmaries and even for the cripples. The men have nothing to do but stand or lie or sit and, of course, endlessly talk. The main event is dinner, when stew is ladled out of the big iron pots. The cooks are supplied with enough meat and potatoes for one stew a day, also dried peas, dried beans, coffee, sugar, salt and bread.

Argelès, more communal, less military, shelters a number of families and even some livestock. In one of the barracks, crammed with men, women and children, higgledy-piggledy, without any partitions, the writer asked how many separate families were sweltering under that single tin roof. Nobody knew and everybody began counting up; in the end there was still dispute as to whether the number was eight or nine. Outside, an old peasant was urging a pair of bullocks across a stretch of sand, dragging a small log behind a cart, with three or four babies scrambling in and out while a woman (with another baby on the way) looked on indifferently from a low doorway nearby. When the old man got the log across the opening he turned around and hauled it back again.

Some of the intellectuals make pathetic attempts to break the monotony. A weekly typewritten "newspaper," illustrated in crayons, is passed from hand to hand. There are "expositions" of drawings. Chessmen are whittled out of sticks. Professors give lectures. If there were books and more equipment there would be more work and more play. Even so, the May 25 issue of the *Argelès Boletín de los Estudiantes* told of 12 lectures attended by 1,200 persons, a chess contest with 30 games being played daily, several poetry recitals, and two classes in English.

"Here we are in a cage"

What kind of men are these who refuse to disintegrate, even after defeat and misery and even facing a blank future? "We fought for liberty, and here we are in a cage," said one, "but the fight isn't over yet." "I am a Catholic, but I thought God would not mind my missing mass while I fought to keep Spain free," said another. "I was an officer of the Monarchy and I was an officer of the Republic, and I kept my oath to each," said a third.

At the start the French thought hopefully of the camps as temporary expedients, and aimed only to provide enough shelter and food to keep the refugees alive until General Franco allowed them home. But the Fascist spirit of revenge shows no signs of abating, and the French authorities have begun to realize that a large number of these people cannot go back to Spain for a long time, perhaps ever. France must place them abroad or prepare to assimilate them at home.

The most promising foreign haven is Latin America. Several thousand already have gone to Mexico. One boatload of 1,800 sailed from a little port near Perpignan the last week in May (see



Premier Negrín (above, right, with glasses) meets the Spaniards at Vera Cruz and Puerto Rican Leftists (above, left) wave at San Juan. The Spanish Republican Emigration Service is under Spain's "shadow government," which still has funds but far from enough to move all the Spanish refugees to Mexico at a cost of \$135 a head.

pictures on pp. 66-67). It was paid for two-thirds by the S.E.R.E., one-third by British committees headed by the Duchess of Atholl and General Molesworth. Incidentally, the port and hour were changed at the last moment, to prevent French Communists who had had nothing to do with the arrangements from staging a demonstration and taking the credit.

Ex-Premier Negrín has been recently in Mexico and has had long talks with President Cárdenas. Their plan is for the *ejidos*, Mexico's peasant organisms, to adopt 40,000 Spanish families. Peasants and artisans would predominate; but there would be a sprinkling of intellectuals—professors, doctors, artists, journalists—who might be useful in offsetting the totalitarian propaganda now being carried on in Mexico by agents of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. It still is only a plan. Cárdenas' conservative opponents are of course against it. And Negrín himself doubtless realizes that the first choice is for the bulk of his people to return to Spain. That might become possible if the present discord inside Franco's ranks ended in a monarchist victory over the Falangists. But meanwhile what?

The men in the camps belonged to all the parties of Republican Spain. However, party tenets, even the most dogmatic, wear thin in a world where life is in suspense. At present the refugees are disillusioned about everything and dislike everybody. If the bulk of them stay for the present in France, both Negrín and the French Government will see advantages in restoring their morale. Negrín will have to convince them that the organization he set up to represent them and help them in his absence has operated as efficiently as possible in view of its limited funds. France can remind them that by merely taking them in she saved very many lives, and that even those who would not have been killed at home nevertheless are better off in the camps than in Fascist prisons or at forced labor. This argument would probably work if meanwhile the French authorities had enough imagination to make some inexpensive physical improvements—provide beds for the sick, sewing machines and cobblers' tools for the energetic, loud-speakers to make music in the evenings, and a better balanced diet.

As morale improved, Spanish officers and S.E.R.E. officials might weed out the riffraff who passed over the frontier along with the organized Spanish troops. There would remain at least 150,000 men, most of them veterans, ready for formation into a Spanish Legion under French and Spanish officers. (A start in this direction has already been made with the formation of some labor battalions and by a number of enlistments in the French Foreign Legion.) If Europe were plunged into war, it would not be a negligible force for use in the Alps or (if Franco followed Mussolini and Hitler) on the Pyrenees. Later the legionnaires might be able to go home, or they could be settled in underpopulated regions of France.

The French hesitate, partly for fear of antagonizing Franco further, partly because the refugees are considered "too radical" to trust. But hopes of luring Franco away from the Axis are dying in Paris. And one of the most striking discoveries a visitor makes in the camps is how disillusioned everyone is about Soviet Russia. A few intellectuals and party leaders have gone to Moscow; but, just as with the Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany, Soviet Russia has made no move to take in any considerable number and has not helped with relief.

Actually, unless there is an unforeseen transformation in Spain or a mass movement to Mexico, France has little choice. The refugees cannot remain in their flimsy camps into the winter. They are expensive guests and at present make no return. At this juncture of world affairs, moreover, it would seem sensible to prevent Communist agents from later on being able to picture conditions in the camps, and the fate that subsequently befell their inhabitants, as examples of democratic heartlessness and democratic inefficiency.

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Life goes bicycling

with young socialites up in Maine



BICYCLES ARE TOO GADGETY

According to over-enthusiastic commentators on the U. S. scene, the sport of bicycling has just started to stage an amazing return to popular favor. This is nonsense. The truth is that bicycling has never been out of popular favor. Over a million bicycles have been sold in the U. S. every year since 1936.

It is true, however, that socialites have lately discovered that nothing is more fun than bicycling. Most U. S. bicycles have too many gadgets (*see inset*). Even so, they are enjoyable contraptions, cheap compared to cars, fast compared to feet.

On these pages, LIFE shows a bicycle party staged by twelve energetic young socialites near Augusta, Me. Starting early in the morning, they pedaled out to Lake Cobbosseecontee where they went swimming, had lunch. On opposite page the group is starting out along an avenue of poplar trees leading to the lake.



On Lake Cobbosseecontee, Maine cyclists have picnic lunch of hot dogs, soft drinks and beer. Lake is

6 miles west of Augusta—two hours on foot or 15 min. by car, but a comfortable hour on a wheel.



Tricks are executed by girl cyclist when group rests half way to lake. Her bicycle has many extra appurtenances.



Edward Barrows, son of Maine's Governor Lewis O. Barrows, gets pushed up a steep hill by Jane Murphy.



Puncture is experienced by girl on her way to picnic. Helped by boy friend, she fixes it with "rubber-band tools" in five min.



Lunch and drinks for roadside refreshments are carried in handle-bar baskets, with their bathing suits and bath towels.



Jane Murphy and her friends put on their bathing suits in the woods. Clothes were hung on the bicycle frames.



The Governor's son tosses Jane Murphy in Lake Cobbosseecontee. She was schoolmate of his, is now clerk in State House.

Have you seen the Shamrock that weighs 1200 tons?



MICHAEL SCOTT, ARCHITECT

Do you know which World's Fair building is constructed in the shape of a shamrock? Perhaps you guessed that one, but can you explain those fantastic Elephant Towers on San Francisco's Treasure Island, which combine mysterious motifs of the ancient Orient with the streamlining of modern skyscrapers?

A 3,000 Mile Picture Panorama that Shows You Both World Fairs Through X-Ray Eyes that See Behind the Scenes

The World's Fair Number of The Architectural Forum brings you more than 200 pages packed with fascinating picture-stories. The only volume to cover both Fairs in one, it brings you \$10,000 worth of vivid, almost-alive pictures by famous photographers...full-color maps...behind-the-scenes thinking of the men who conceived and created both Fairs. You who have been to one or both Fairs will re-live your visits in these pages...will thrill to exciting scenes you didn't know were at the Fair...will own a priceless and permanent record of a never-to-be-forgotten trip. You who stay at home can find here the best of both Fairs in pictures so vivid the buildings seem to leap from the page...so true to life you feel as if you were strolling in their shadows.

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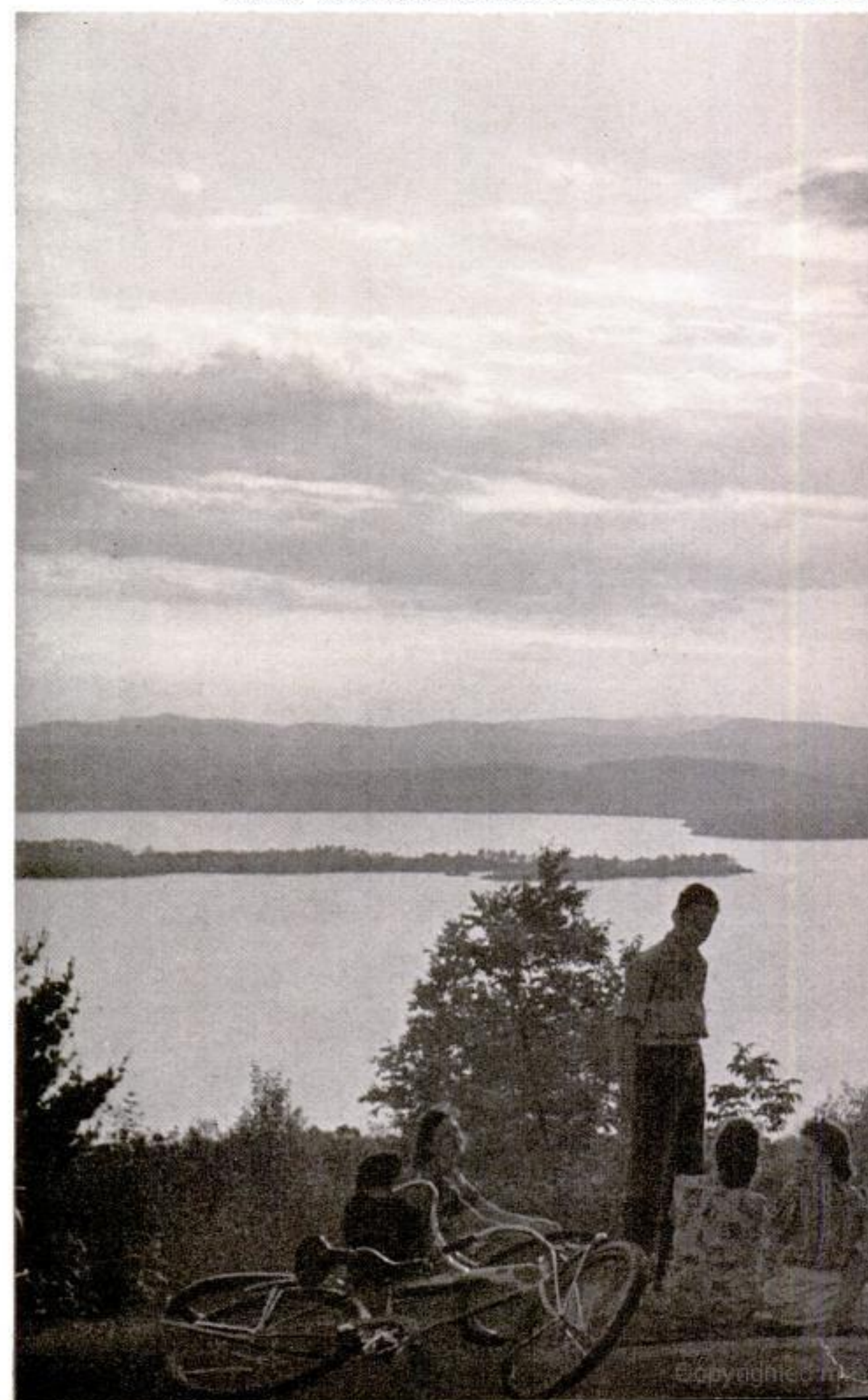
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Life goes bicycling (continued)



Riding through a trackless daisy field is a difficult but extremely pleasant feat. Daisies get tangled in the sprockets, spokes and mudguards, requiring a stop.

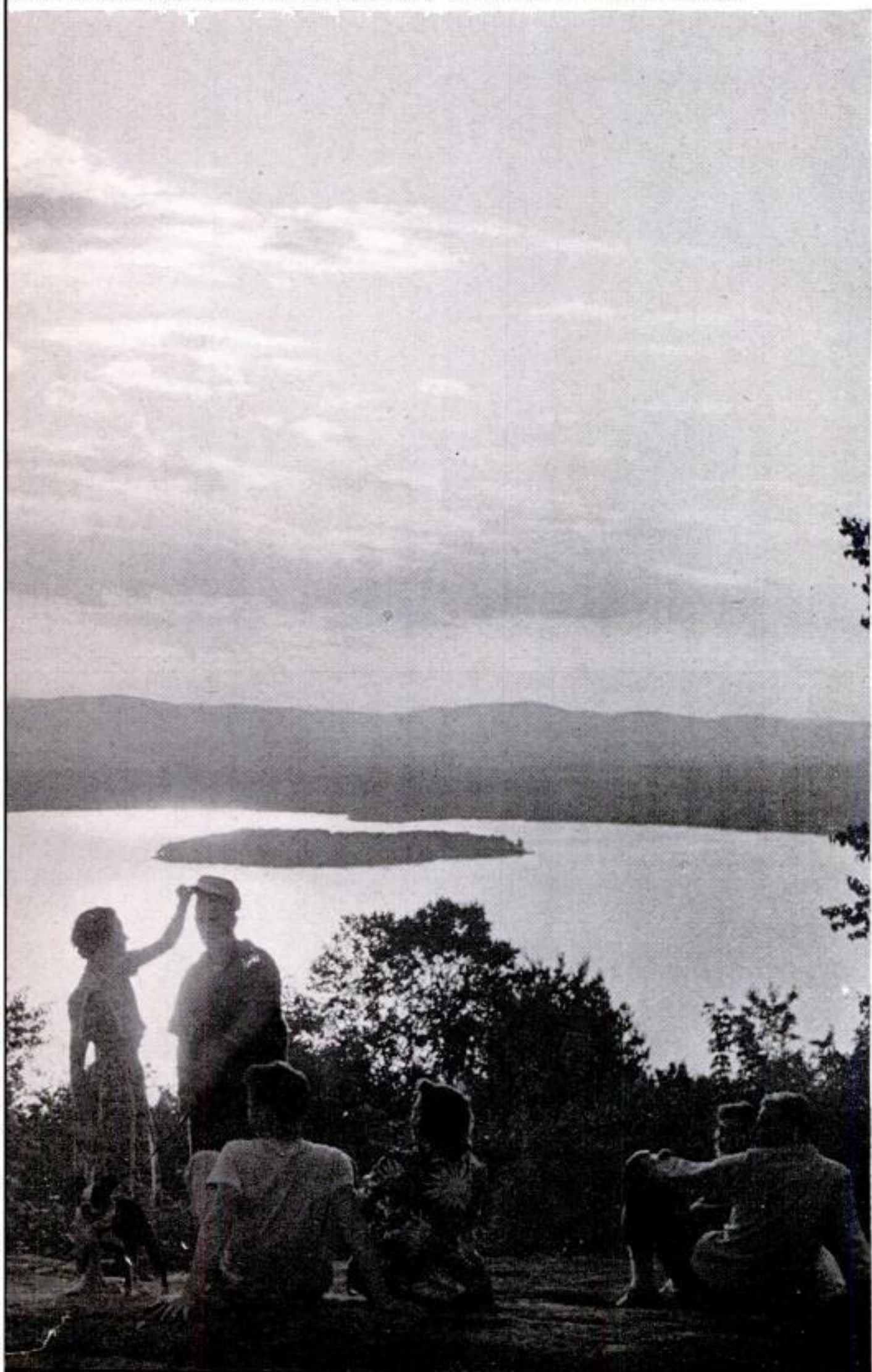
SUNSET OVER LAKE ANDROSCOGGIN IS WATCHED BY CYCLIST





"Loves me, loves me not" is played by Nancy Locke and Buck Johnson while sitting on fence at edge of daisy field. Both go to Rollins College. He is visiting her.

BEFORE PEDALING HOME TO AUGUSTA IN THE COOL OF THE EVENING



Among these eleven popular Salad Bowl makers taken from Wesson Oil's portfolio are:—

1. Irene Castle McLaughlin, of the immortal dancing team—"Vernon and Irene Castle"—says Salad Bowls help her keep slender.
2. Neysa McMein, famous portrait painter, who says "Making a Wesson Salad Bowl is easier and more fun than painting portraits."
3. Hubert Marty, executive chef, *Queen Mary*, who says the Salad Bowl is a favorite on this famous Cunard White Star Liner.
4. George Rector, famous gourmet and restaurateur, who says the Salad Bowl is the "subtlest, keenest dish of all."
5. Mrs. Lowell Thomas, who says her famous husband "always comments favorably on my Wesson Salad Bowl."
6. Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett, wife of the Metropolitan Opera star, who serves Salad Bowls at her buffet suppers.

The others, while not so famous, can, like you and me, enjoy the most delightful of all salads—the Wesson Salad Bowl—every day.

Write today to Wesson Oil & Snowdrift People, New Orleans, La., Dept. N, for the booklet "Making the Wesson Salad Bowl" as made by these six famous people.

Ask your grocer today for Wesson Oil. Its fine, delicate flavor will help make you a famous Salad Bowler, too



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PALE DRY . . . GOLDEN GINGER ALE
CLUB SODA

50 Years a Favorite



We're Going to Europe... and it won't Cost Much

• A leisurely crossing . . . more days of shipboard life and enjoyment . . . deck sports, dancing, movies, bridge. Cunard White Star's modern turbine luxury liners (20,000 tons). A cost-per-day that is extremely low.

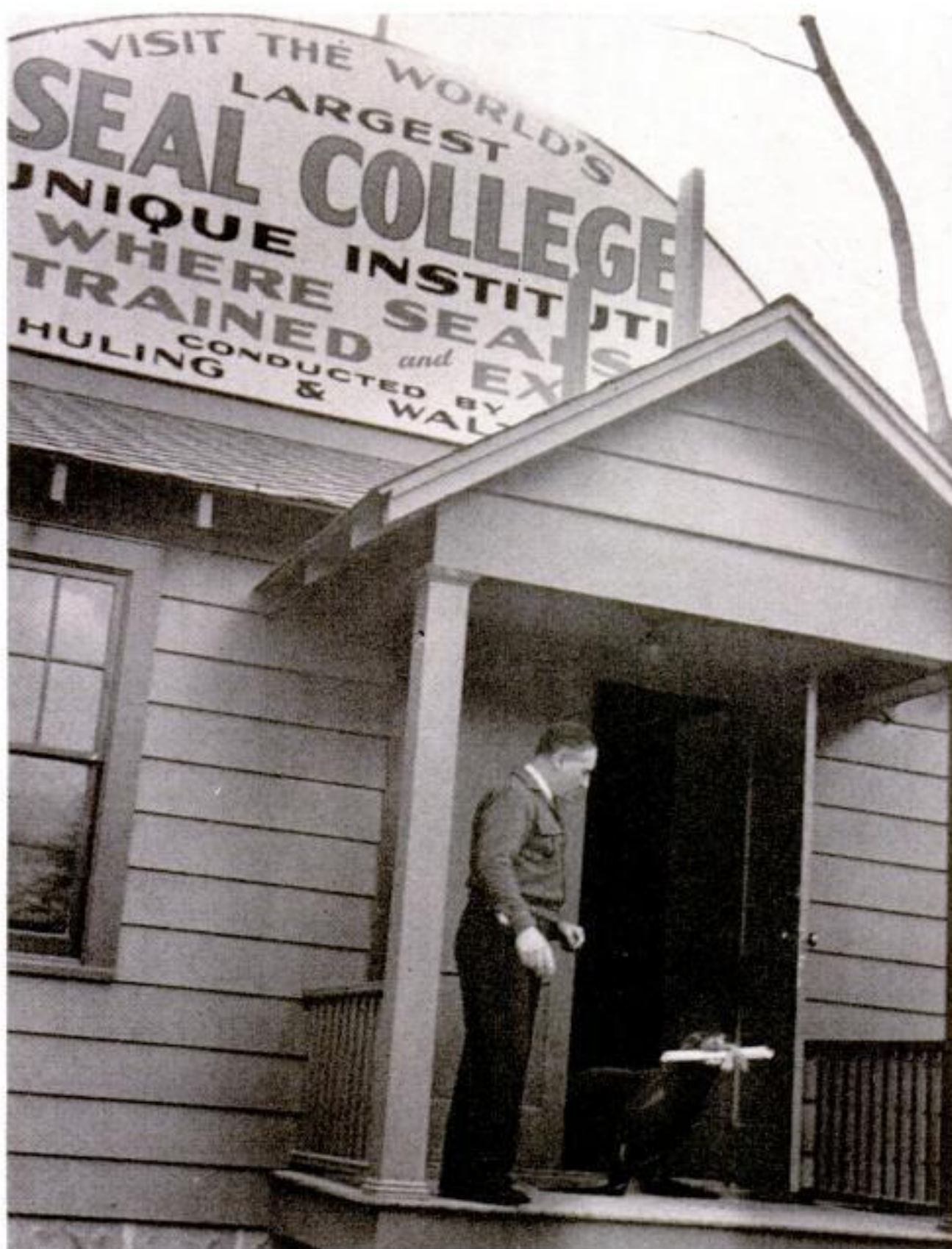
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CABIN CLASS

CUNARD WHITE STAR
LOW COST LUXURY LINERS

PICTURES TO THE EDITORS



TRAINING SEALS

Sirs:

Seal College is a unique educational institution run by Mark Huling in Kingston, N. Y. Mr. Huling gets young seals from Catalina Island for about \$100 apiece. When they graduate and get

diplomas (see cut above) they are worth from \$2,000 to \$4,000. Once trained, his soggy students have long careers ahead of them, for a seal's life expectancy is from 80 to 90 years.

ALFRED ERISS

New York, N. Y.



A glass is balanced on a stick which is balanced on the seal's nose. The seal rolls over without spilling any water out of the glass. Each seal gets private lessons.

LIFE'S PICTURES



To get the exciting pictures of U. S. cruisers riding out a vicious gale off Cape Horn (pp. 7-9), Bonney Powell, ace Movietone News cameraman, used all his ingenuity. To steady himself and his cumbersome camera in a 50-mile wind, he had two sailors hold down the tripod while two more anchored themselves to his legs. To make matters worse, Powell was seasick, like almost everyone else aboard. With him on the bridge of the U. S. *San Francisco* (above) is Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, who said the storm was one of the worst in which the Navy has ever been caught.

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For generations, Southern women have known the secret of keeping fresh and cool in the warmest weather. Now, Ammen's Powder is fast being "discovered" throughout feminine America, for effective skin protection, comfort, and beauty. Ammen's is antiseptic - absorbs moisture and helps avoid discomforts of prickly heat, sunburn, and other troublesome rashes. Ask for Ammen's, (pronounced AMEN), the final word in powder. TRIAL OFFER: If not obtainable at your dealer's, send dime (in coin) for 10c size postpaid. Address: Chas. Ammen Co., Ltd. Alexandria, La., U.S.A.

**AMMEN'S
POWDER**
Tops in Skin Comfort



KEEP OUR CAMPFIRES BURNING!

For 52 summers the Subscribers and Publishers of LIFE have joined in the common effort of taking little tenement children out of the sweltering slums of New York and sending them to the country where they can meet Nature on her own terms (most of them for the first time).

This year, when the need is greater than ever, we are coming to you again to ask for your help in carrying on our job.

Please send your contribution to

LIFE CAMPS
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GOOD HAIR COUNTS

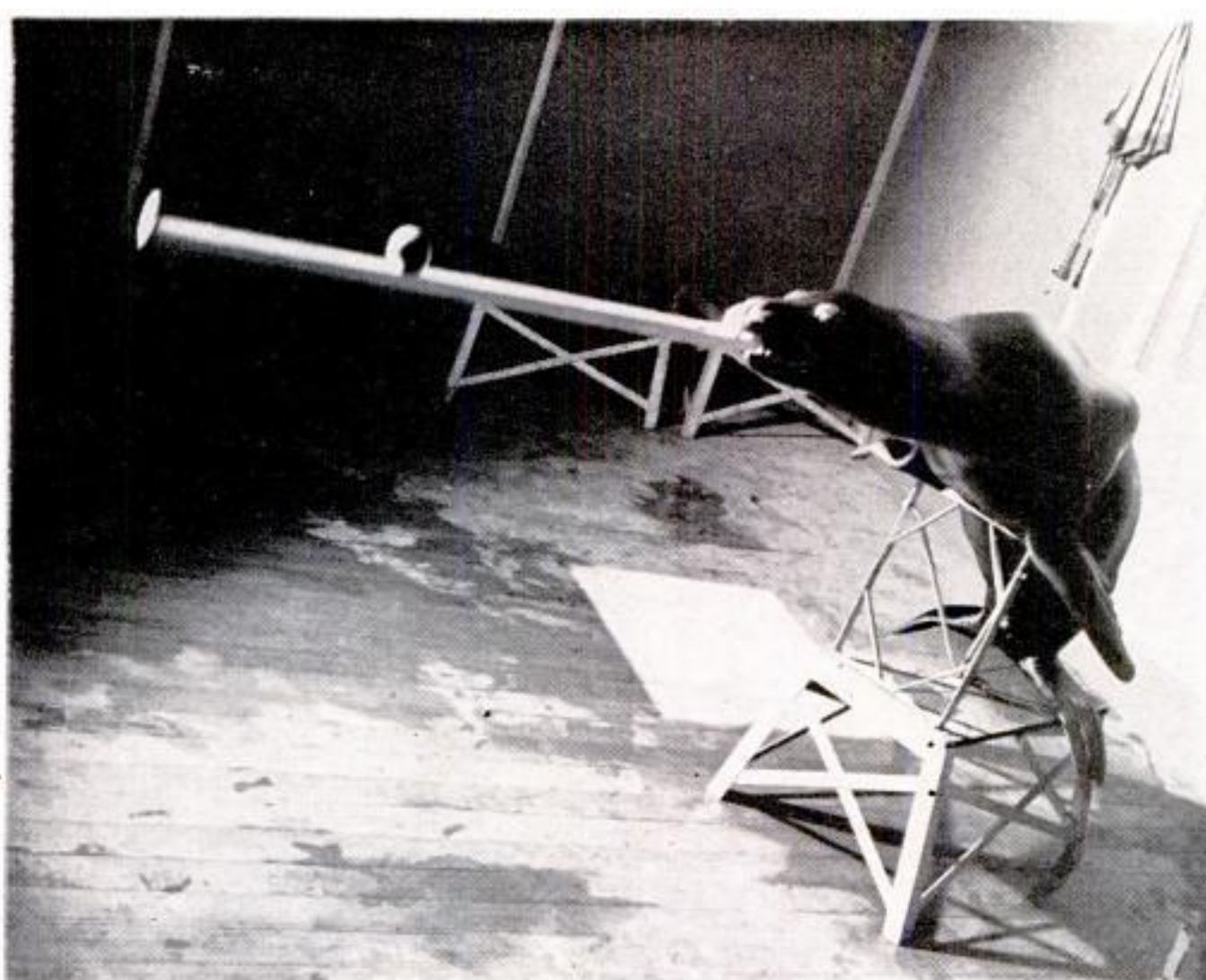


There is no question about it—a good, well-groomed head of hair counts in one's favor. Don't neglect YOUR hair! If your trouble is Dandruff, Itching, Scalp, Excessive Falling Hair, Oiliness or Dryness—use Glover's Mange Medicine with systematic mass. ge. For the shampoo use Glover's Medicated Soap—specially compounded to blend with the Medicine, cleanse thoroughly and help remove its "piney" odor.

See what Glover's System can do for you and why it enjoys its wonderful reputation.

FREE booklet on Glover's System for the Scalp and Hair. Address GLOVER'S, Dept. S, 468 4th Ave., N.Y.

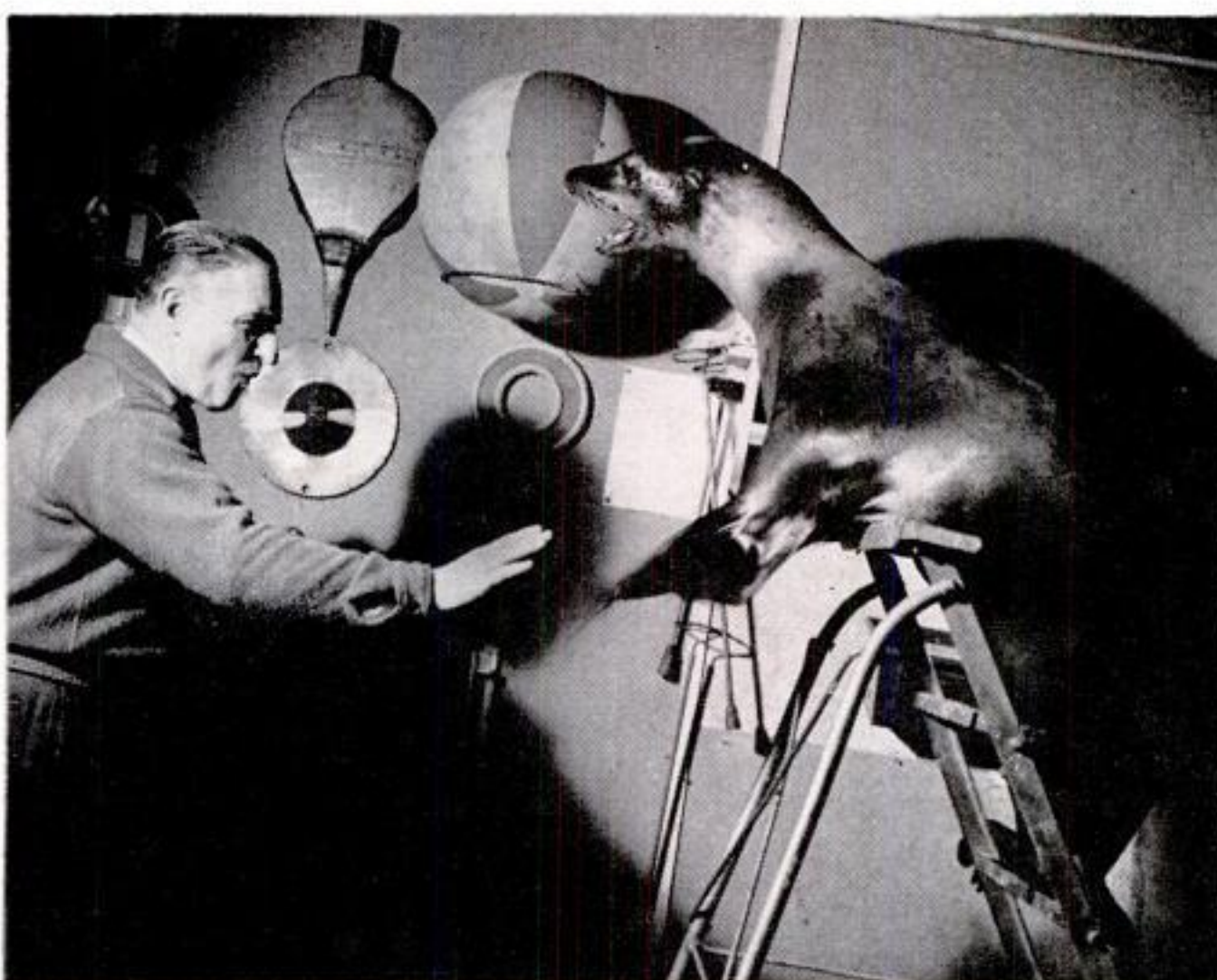
GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE



Hardest trick of all is rolling a ball to and fro on a grooved stick. A seal gets an extra bit of fish for this one. Seals are trained for only one-half hour a day.



In the pool a seal balances his ball on his nose while swimming. Seals are naturally amiable. They must never be treated with cruelty, lest they turn vicious.



This seal applauds himself after each trick. Sometimes his self-esteem is so great that Mr. Huling has difficulty stopping him. Seals will not act until they are fed.

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"When we're gaun
up the hill o'fortune,
may we ne'er meet
a freend comin' doon"



You are invited up the hill with Teacher's . . . to join the ever increasing host of men who say that Teacher's Scotch delights their taste. You will approve the quality they like in Teacher's . . .

'It's the flavour'



Made since 1830 by
Wm. Teacher & Sons,
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TEACHER'S
Perfection of Blended
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NEW YORK CITY - IMPORTERS SINCE 1794

Cool Ingram's cream,
of thee I sing —
for quick relief from
shaves that sting!



**Give your face
that soothing, bracing
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QUICK as a wink, Ingram's whips up into a glacier of lather that wilts whiskers in double-quick time.

While you shave, that unique Ingram's *difference*—the famous Ingram's *kick*—braces your skin. But your big moment comes when you've laid your blade aside! Your face feels COOL and superbly refreshed. Ingram's relieves shaving's irritations, burns and nicks.

Get a thrifty tube or jar of Ingram's at any drug store, today.



INGRAM'S
Concentrated
SHAVING CREAM
A little goes a longer way

PICTURES TO THE EDITORS

(continued)



SIR WALTER GILBEY

Sirs:

This is Sir Walter Gilbey, England's fanciest dresser, taking a fence in Hyde Park where he judged a riding display. Sir Walter is turned out in a typical costume including the roll-brimmed topper which he designed himself and a mauve carnation such as he has worn every day for 40 years. Sir Walter is the maker of Gilbey's Gin. He is also the father of a 4-year-old son (Sir Walter is 79) named Anthony Walter, whom you may see at the right.

London, England

ERNEST GWYNNE

THREE-POINT LANDING ON WATER

Sirs:

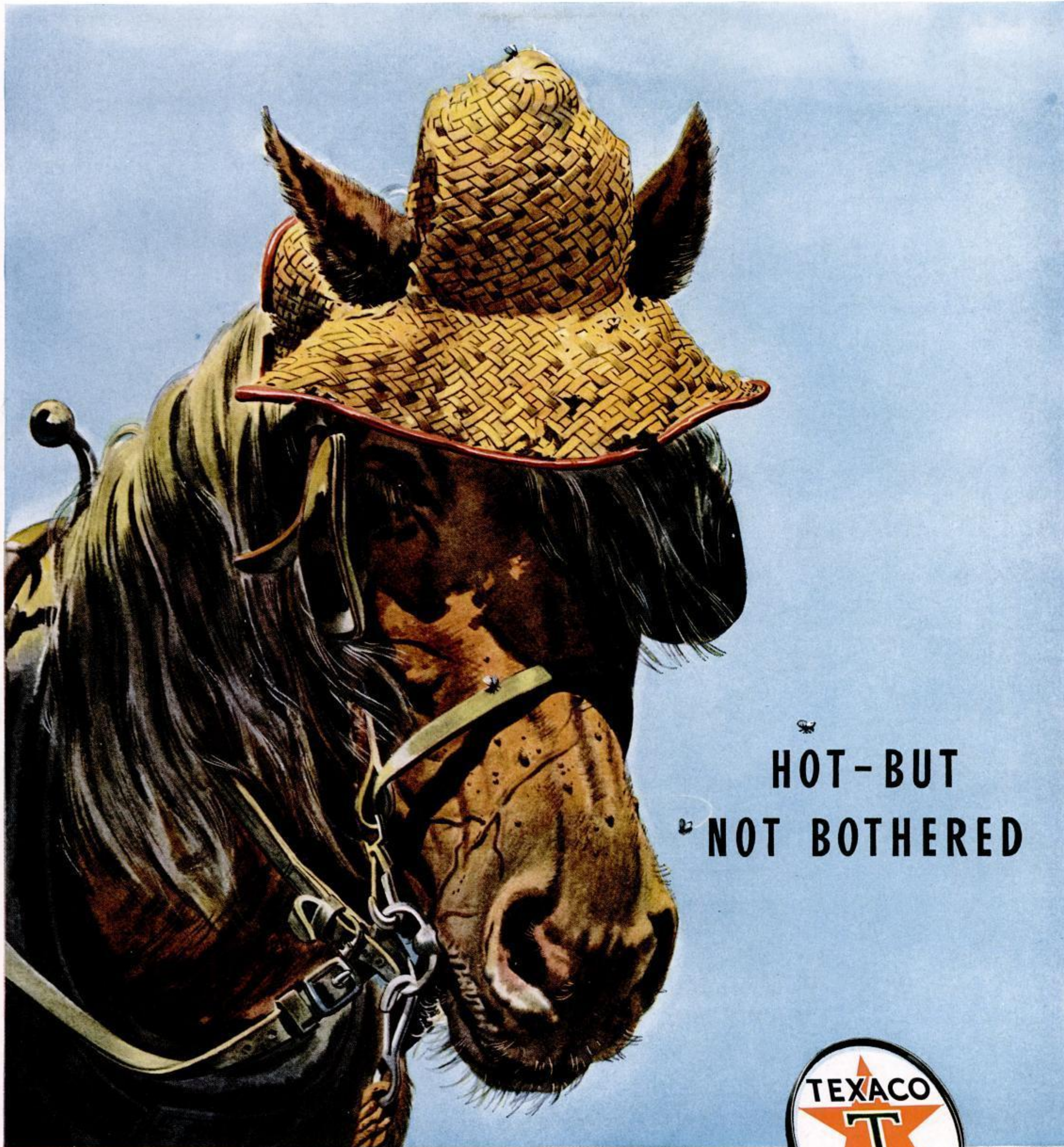
This plane, a Boeing F4B4 fighter, is making a perfect three-point landing—on water.

It happened at the Pensacola Naval Training Station after a student flier "washed out" his landing-gear strut on practice take-offs. An instructor warned the student not to try to bring his plane down on land but to stall it into the waters of Pensacola Bay. The student did it perfectly. Of course the plane did not stay long in this position but it remained afloat and the total damage was a pair of soaked feet.

HAROLD KEEN
Navy & Aviation Editor

The San Diego Sun
San Diego, Calif.





**HOT-BUT
NOT BOTHERED**

Modern horse-power gets hot, too. That is because in order to give you the increased power and greater economy of modern cars, some manufacturers have made engine improvements that subject your oil to greatly increased heat. Under these conditions, old-style oil actually forms harmful varnish under hard driving. Varnish that can cause ring-sticking and piston drag—reduce gasoline mileage—

actually “freeze” certain engines.

Havoline is insulated against heat. It does not form harmful varnish under the hardest driving on the hottest summer days. Havoline is also distilled. So it keeps your engine clean, protects it from “pinging” and “knocking” and excessive engine wear caused by hard carbon. Change to Insulated Havoline—at Texaco Dealers—it’s never bothered by the heat.



**DISTILLED AND
INSULATED**
...AGAINST HEAT...AGAINST COLD

Copyright 1939
The Texas Company

SEEING
IS
BELIEVING!

Now...circus folks, too, are
comparing cigarettes
this strikingly convincing way...

"JUST watch 'em burn," is the advice smart smokers are giving on cigarettes these days. At the right, aerial ace Everett White of the Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey circus proves that one leading cigarette burns *slower* than other brands. The famous star of the high trapeze, Ed Rooney, observes that the winning brand is C-A-M-E-L! Camel's big advantage is in its *costlier tobaccos*, expertly blended in a cigarette made to burn slowly, completely!

Recently, a group of scientists made this interesting laboratory test on a bigger scale. 16 of the largest-selling cigarette brands were tested impartially. **CAMELS BURNED 25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS TESTED—SLOWER THAN ANY OF THEM.** (Camels were remarkably consistent. Cigarettes of some brands smoked twice as fast as others right from the same pack.) **IN THE SAME TEST, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME FOR ALL THE OTHER BRANDS.**

Camel is the cigarette of *costlier tobaccos*...always slow-burning, cool, mild, with a delightful taste!



Everyone watches Everett White, the daring aerialist (center), intently, as Camels win in his cigarette test. He remarks: "Camel smokers *know* Camels smoke COOLER and MILD. And any smoker can see one reason *why*! Look how much *slower* that Camel burns! And, say, notice how the Camel ash *stays on*!"



SMOKING
IS
BELIEVING!

If you feel that life owes you a little more fun, try a cigarette made with *costlier tobaccos*...a Camel! See how Camel's delightful fragrance and taste can brighten you up. Camels are amazingly mild. Cool...easy on your throat...really a matchless blend.

Camels have more tobacco by weight than the average of the 15 other brands tested. Besides, by burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—*slower than any of them*—Camels give you the equivalent of 5 extra smokes per pack!

Camels give you even *more* for your money when you count in Camel's finer, more expensive tobaccos. Buy shrewdly! Buy Camels...America's first choice for a luxury smoke *every* smoker can afford!

Copyright, 1939, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



Camel's *slower burning* (compared to the average time of the 15 other brands tested) gives you the equivalent of 5 extra smokes per pack! You *economize* while enjoying smoking pleasure at its best!



CAMEL

...THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS
PENNY FOR PENNY YOUR BEST CIGARETTE BUY